

WEATHER FORECAST

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, continued fine and moderately warm.

VOL. 71 NO. 25

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1927—36 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department 1900
Circulation 5545
Editorial Department 4505
City Editor 6705
Editor 1265

PRICE FIVE CENTS

QUEBEC GREETES TWO PRINCES AND PREMIER

AWARD MEDALS IN DIAMOND JUBILEE HISTORY CONTEST

James A. Gibson, of Victoria High School, Winner of Gold Medal in Canadian History Competition; Three Gold, Thirty-one Silver and 150 Bronze Medals Offered by National Committee

The Department of Education to-day announced the results of the competition in Canadian History for the medals awarded by the National Committee for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

Three gold medals, thirty-one silver medals and 150 bronze medals are offered by the committee. In the High School competition one gold medal is offered to the student who obtains the highest mark in the Province, a silver medal to the student who obtains the second highest mark, and a bronze medal to the student who obtains the third highest mark. In the Elementary School competition one gold medal goes to the leading boy in the Province, one gold medal to the leading girl, thirty silver medals to the thirty pupils who make the next best showing, nine bronze medals to the nine pupils leading in Vancouver, four bronze medals to the four pupils leading in Victoria, two bronze medals to the two pupils in New Westminster and nine bronze medals to the nine leading pupils in each of the fifteen inspectors.

The names of the winners follow:

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
James A. Gibson, Victoria High School, winner of the gold medal, 96 marks.
Cecil Mackay, Prince Rupert High School, winner of the silver medal, 84 marks.
Donald Matheson, King Edward High School, winner of the bronze medal, 87 marks.
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PUPILS—
MALES POSSIBLE 139
Winners of Gold Medals
William Hedin, Ocean Falls School, 131 marks; Dorothy Lane, David Lloyd George School, Point Grey, 110 marks.
Winners of Silver Medals
Edgar Maxwell, Prince of Wales School, Point Grey, 117 marks; Reggie Kelly, Nanaimo School, 113 marks; Archie J. Thompson, Booth Memorial (Concluded on page 3)

JUDGES ANNOUNCED FOR WILLOWS FAIR

W. H. Mearns Will Call at Island Points on Exhibition Business

Judges for the Provincial Exhibition, to be held at the Willows, August 27 to August 29, were announced this afternoon as follows:

Fruit and vegetables—P. W. A. Jones, Chemist, V.I.; G. Robinson, R.R. 1, Royal Oak; W. H. Robertson, Horticultural Branch, Victoria; E. W. White, Horticultural Branch, Victoria.
Field crops—S. S. Phillips, Field Crop Branch, Victoria; H. P. Allberry, Sandwick, V.I.
Horses, heavy—W. McKirdy, R.R. 2, Chilliwack.
Horses, light—Dr. W. Sparrow, V.S. 1444 57th Avenue, W. Vancouver.
Cattle, Guernseys and Ayrshires—Angus L. Hay, District Agriculturist, Kamloops, B.C.
Cattle, Jerseys—R. L. Burkard, Albany, Oregon.
Cattle, Holsteins—Hugh Nisbet, Chilliwack, B.C.
Cattle, Red Polls and Shorthorns—J. W. Durno, Alberta Stock Yards, Calgary, Alta.
Sheep—Wm. Gilbert, Murrayville, B.C.
Pigs—W. H. Hicks, Superintendent Dominion Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B.C.
Goats—W. L. Tewart, Vincennes, Ind., U.S.A.
Poultry—Rev. C. McDermid, Mission City, W. Walker, R.R. 2, New Westminster.
Rabbits—Chas. Woolley, 2895 Inlet Avenue, Victoria, B.C.
Dairy products—Dominion Dairy Branch, J. E. Burgess, Ottawa; E. W. Light, Saskatoon.
Domestic science and women's work—Mrs. Amy Ward, 128 West 13th Street, North Vancouver, B.C.; Miss K. Morrison, 1461 Marine Drive, E. South Vancouver, B.C.
Honey—W. J. Sheppard, Victoria.
Art—W. Christenson.
W. H. Mearns, secretary, will leave Victoria to-morrow on a tour of the Island, when he will call at many points on business connected with the exhibition. The encouraging number of entries received in most of the classes shows keen interest in the fair this year, and it is hoped to make it well representative of the whole Island.

Kilauea Eruption Is Dying Down

Hilo, Hawaii, July 30.—The great volcano Kilauea, after several weeks of activity, is apparently subsiding. Volcanologists said to-day the flow of lava had virtually ceased.
Steam vents in the Halemuu crater continue very active, however, and some glow is still visible at night.

NOW ON SECOND VISIT TO CANADA



H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE

youngest son of King George and Queen Mary, who landed at Quebec this forenoon with the Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin, is now paying his second visit to this country. His previous tour was when he landed on this coast and crossed Canada eastward, on his way to London from China, where he had been stationed with the British naval squadron in Far Eastern waters.

The coroner explained that J. A. Harrison, who had sat on the first jury, was found to be under twenty-one years of age, and therefore could not legally serve.

H. W. Dearman was sworn in as foreman of the new jury.

Other members of the jury were then sworn in as follows: Harold Hewlett, ex-Reeve of Oak Bay; W. S. Campbell, Edward C. McQuade, Wm. G. Crawford, Cecil Major Rose and Edward Cooper.

The members of the jury viewed the body of Miss Jean Coddington, which is still lying in a mortuary room at the B.C. Funeral Company's parlors, and with Archibald Lang, third person in the coroner's inquest, who was a member of the jury as to when a start could be made on taking inquest evidence. It was decided to hold the inquest at 11 o'clock Thursday August 4, when it is expected that Fraser Tolmie, driver of the car, will be recovered sufficiently to testify, along with Archibald Lang, third person in the car when it crashed on Rockland Avenue.

The jury members were all bound over on a bond of \$100 to appear next Thursday.

Miss Coddington's body will be shipped to Vancouver Monday afternoon for cremation. A private service was held at the funeral chapel this afternoon.

The late Miss Coddington was born at San Jose, Cal., and was twenty-four years of age. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Coddington, of this city; two brothers, Rupert D. Coddington, of Montreal, and Albert H. Coddington, of this city; also a sister, Frances D. Coddington, of Los Angeles.

Another brother, A. Dudley Coddington, went overseas with the 103rd Battalion and was killed April 9, 1917, at Vimy Ridge.

HON. J. H. KING IS VISITOR ON COAST

B.C.'s Member of Federal Cabinet Arrived To-day in Vancouver

Vancouver, July 30.—After spending several weeks traveling across Canada and the southern interior of British Columbia, Hon. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Health and Soldier Civil Re-establishment, arrived in Vancouver this morning. He was accompanied by Col. N. F. Farinon, Deputy Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

Mr. King reached the city yesterday. Mrs. King expressed relief over reaching the coast, the weather in the interior having been very hot.

He spoke in glowing terms of the new Yoho Road and the completed Highway from Golden to Banff.

Dr. King and party will remain on the coast for ten days. On Wednesday the Minister will address the Vancouver Chamber of Trade at a luncheon in the Hotel Vancouver.

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RICH GOLD MINE IN QUEENSLAND CLOSED

London, July 30.—The famous Mount Morgan gold and copper mine in Queensland has been permanently closed, says a Melbourne, Australia, dispatch to The London Daily Express, and £15,000,000 (\$75,000,000) worth of ore it is estimated to contain has been abandoned. It is stated the directors and shareholders decided it was impossible to work the mine profitably owing to labor conditions.

HEENAN COMING ON PENSION SCHEME

To Confer With Provincial Government on Old-age Agreement

Hon. Peter Heenan, Federal Minister of Labor, will confer to-day with the middle of August to confer with the Provincial Government on the inauguration of old-age pensions in British Columbia, according to advice received here from Ottawa to-day.

These reports said Mr. Heenan would endeavor during his Western trip to reach an agreement with the provincial authorities on all matters of standing in connection with the institution of the Federal old-age pension law in this Province.

The Provincial Government is anxious to inaugurate a pension system as soon as possible, but minor points in connection with regulations under the Pension Act have yet to be settled with the Federal Government.

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Prince of Wales Accepts Invitation to Luncheon of Canadian Club Here

The Prince of Wales will attend a luncheon meeting of the Men's Canadian Club during his visit to Victoria, Kenneth Ferguson, president of the club, was advised this morning in a wire received from the Prince's private secretary, Captain Lascelles: "Prince of Wales pleased to accept your kind invitation to luncheon during his stay in Victoria," the wire reads. "The exact date will be communicated later but it will probably be about August 19." This is the first definite announcement made with regard to any engagements for the Prince on his visit to the city and also the first announcement of the approximate date of his arrival in Victoria.

ISLAND IS CENTRE OF FIRE HAZARD

Three Outbreaks Under Control After Doing Small Damage to Timber

Vancouver Island was the centre of British Columbia forest fire outbreaks to-day as rangers brought three fires on the East Coast under control. At Menzies Bay, Deep Bay and Horne Lake fires were still burning this afternoon but were doing no serious damage.

The Menzies Bay fire had covered only twenty-five acres when it was brought to a halt. At Horne Lake, outside Nanaimo, an outbreak had covered only a small area and was reported as controlled by this afternoon. What may prove a more serious fire was burning at Deep Bay but forestry officials had not received detailed reports about it.

FIRE ON SQUAMISH
On the Mainland a large fire was burning in the mountains at the headwaters of the Squamish River in an area inaccessible by road. After an aerial examination of the fire yesterday, forestry officials are ready to send a crew by train into the Squamish valley if timber in the Squamish Valley is threatened.

Six fires were started by lightning in the Kootenay district during the week and several were reported as controlled by this afternoon. A serious fire is operating there. All were quickly controlled.

NOT SERIOUS YET
Altogether eighty-eight fires were reported during the week. The present situation is not serious so far as fire damage is concerned, P. Z. Caverhill, chief forester, said at noon. Should the weather continue hot and dry, however, a serious fire hazard is likely to develop. On this account, he urged extreme caution with fires in the woods.

URGENT CAUTION
A bulletin issued by the forestry service described the situation as follows: "Eighty-eight new fires have been reported this week which is the largest number reported during any one week this season, and any of these might have been very serious."

"Hot weather with low humidities has been general all over the Province and the meteorological department advises that it will continue for several days."

"During this weather the forest is extremely dry and the smallest fire may assume large proportions in but a few moments."

"During this highly hazardous weather it is hoped that everyone will take every possible precaution as any carelessness will undoubtedly result in serious fires."

RULING NEXT WEEK
IN VANZETTI CASE
Massachusetts Governor Deciding if Sacco and Companion to be Executed

Boston, July 30.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti probably will know their fate next Wednesday. The two internationally known radicals, whose seven-year fight for life against a conviction for double murder has stirred interest in every quarter of the globe, had their case brought to the final trial of the defence counsel, all but concluded his review of the trial of the two men and announced his decision probably would be ready Wednesday night.

The death for which Vanzetti and Sacco were tried resulted from an payroll car of a shoe manufacturing company of South Braintree, Mass. The cashier in charge of the money and a guard were shot and killed.

Both Sacco and Vanzetti have always asserted they were not at the scene of the crime at the time.

GERMANS TO TRY ATLANTIC FLIGHT
Separated Only by Minutes, Two Planes Are to Leave For the U.S.

Dessau, Germany, July 30.—Two Junkers W-33 monoplane will start for the United States within five minutes of each other in the near future, according to arrangements completed to-day between the Junkers works and financial groups in Bremen and Dessau.

The plane financed by Bremen interests, among which the North German Lloyd Steamship Line is prominent, is to start first. It will be piloted by Cornelius Eduard, an aviation lieutenant during the World War, and is now in charge of the Luftschiff areodrome at Bremen. He probably will be accompanied by Aviator Johann Ristler.

The second machine will be piloted by Frederick Loose and Capt. Herman Koehle of Berlin. The latter is a Luftschiff expert on night flying, and is credited with having devised the Luftschiff lighted airway from Berlin to Koenigsberg.

Each of the planes will be equipped with an L-3 Junkers motor.

Louis E. Abbema, Painter, Died
Paris, July 30.—Louis E. Abbema, noted French painter and a lifelong friend of the late Sarah Bernhardt, died yesterday, aged seventy-two.

ROYAL PARTY VISITS CITY ON ST. LAWRENCE

Prince of Wales, Prince George and Premier Baldwin Officially Welcomed as Their Tour of Canada Starts at Quebec; Party Will Proceed Up the River to Montreal To-morrow

FIRST BRITISH PREMIER TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY

Quebec, July 31.—Here, shortly after 10.30 this forenoon, the Prince of Wales, Prince George and Premier Stanley Baldwin were officially welcomed to Canada.

Premier King went aboard the liner Empress of Australia and accompanied the Princes and the British Prime Minister to the King's Wharf, where they were officially received.

Landing after their transatlantic voyage, the Prince of Wales wore the uniform of the Seaforth Highlanders and Prince George that of a naval officer.

The Canadian holiday of the Princes and Mr. Baldwin commenced shortly after last midnight, when the liner which had brought them from England anchored under the battlements of Quebec City. Early morning found the ship moving upstream close to her schedule, and early morning also found the Ancient City ready to greet the visitors. Brilliant with flags and bunting, Quebec lived up to its traditions as the historic gateway of Canada.

CHORUS OF WELCOME
The ships in the harbor stood by dressed with their colors fore and aft, and the river traffic passed as the liner took up her place. Even the rusted and sea-swept freighters joined in the strains of welcome, while from the city a royal salute of guns boomed out.

A busy week with brief leisure hours lies ahead of the two parties of visitors before they start for Western Canada. Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto will all throw open their gates to the Princes and Premier.

GUESTS AT LUNCHEON
To-day the gentlemen of the two parties were the guests of the Province of Quebec at a luncheon, while Mrs. Baldwin and her daughter, Mrs. Munro, were entertained by Madame Taschereau at the Bois Chateau Club.

This afternoon the visitors will have to themselves and it is expected the Prince of Wales and his brother will be found on the golf links or riding, if the weather permits. To-night there will be a state dinner at Spencerwood, the official residence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and afterwards a reception.

TO ATTEND SERVICE
Sunday morning their Royal Highnesses and Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will attend a service in the cathedral. They will occupy the Royal pew where the parents of the Princes sat years ago, and their grandfather, the late King Edward VII, sat many years before that.

The cathedral is now well past the century mark of its building with the battle flags of British regiments which were carried through the Peninsula Wars and were actually present at Trafalgar.

Late to-morrow morning the visitors will go aboard the steamer St. Lawrence and spend the rest of the day on the river en route to Montreal, where they are to arrive about 10 p.m.

FAIR WEATHER
The voyage of the Empress of Australia up the St. Lawrence to Quebec was made under ideal weather conditions.

PLAN BIG ADDITION AT TRANQUILLE NOW

Government to Construct New Building to House Hundred Beds

Moving to cope with growing demands upon the institution, the Provincial Government is about to start construction of a hundred-bed addition to Tranquille Sanitarium near Kamloops.

The addition will be in the form of a separate building constructed on the same plan as the present excellent hospital buildings. It will be devoted entirely to patients as the existing mechanical plant is adequate for additional wards.

TAXED TO CAPACITY
Tranquille is able to accommodate 235 beds at present but its accommodation is taxed to capacity at all times. The new addition will be filled almost as soon as it is completed, it is expected.

Construction at Tranquille is part of the Government's systematic campaign to handle tuberculosis cases in a really adequate way. For Vancouver patients chiefly, it recently established a tubercular ward at the Vancouver General Hospital where ninety beds are available. With this ward in operation and the new Tranquille building in use, the Province will be able to cope with the disease in thorough fashion.

Plans for constructing an Indian ward at Tranquille in co-operation with the Federal Department of Indian Affairs were abandoned and instead the provincial authorities will go ahead with their own building scheme.

At Quebec British Premier Expresses Hope For Naval Agreement
Quebec, July 30.—Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain, stepped on Canadian soil here to-day with the firm hope that a definite conclusion would be reached at the Three-Power Naval Limitation Conference at Geneva.

Premier Baldwin does not expect during his stay on this side to meet President Coolidge, and discuss the naval conference situation with him. He had not heard of the suggestion, made in a London newspaper, he said when questioned on the point before he left the liner Empress of Australia. He added these significant words: "I did not leave England until I was satisfied our delegates could go back to Geneva with a fair hope of arriving at a conclusion, and I am quite sure no effort will be spared on our part to arrive at a conclusion. A further feel confident that if a definite conclusion is not arrived at, it will not be our fault."

PIPE AND SMILE
The first glimpse of Mr. Baldwin was characteristic. It was a pipe and a smile. A tender had been engaged for newspapermen to go aboard the liner before the Prime Minister, Prince George and Premier Baldwin left for the official reception. The tender was slow coming alongside, however, and the accommodation ladder was dropped, but the tender could not make it. A hawser snapped and the tender was farther off than ever.

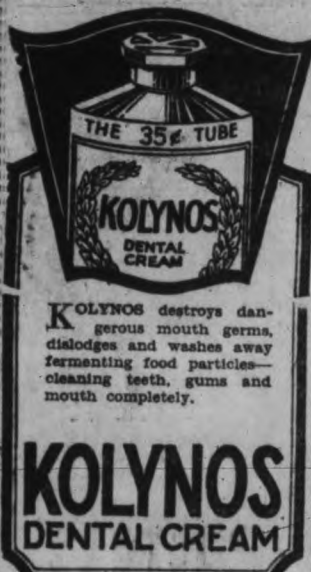
Above, through an open porthole, appeared a pipe and the smiling face of Mr. Baldwin. He waved the pipe to the impatient newspapermen, found evident amusement in the tender's difficulty and then disappeared.

TALKED WITH REPORTERS
A few minutes later Mr. Baldwin, his pipe now left behind, was receiving the newspapermen on board.

He spoke first of a visit he had made to Canada with a friend from Cambridge thirty-seven years ago. He had, he said, traveled on a very different steamer, with very different accommodation. It was the Alaska, of 7,000 tons.

He spoke of the courtesy he had then received in Quebec. "If I am rightly informed," he said, "your population has doubled. In those thirty-seven years, that is a very remarkable percentage increase, and I expect to see a great many changes in other directions. My only regret is that the time at my disposal is short."

Unfortunately, he said, he would not be able to visit British Columbia during his present tour. He hoped it would be realized that failure to visit any particular part of Canada would be due only to lack of time.



KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

KOLYNOS destroys dangerous mouth germs, dislodges and washes away fermenting food particles—cleansing teeth, gums and mouth completely.

The Owl Drug Co. Limited
Port and Douglas. Phone 133



FOXYPHANN

Mountain climbing is one sport that's strictly on the up-and-up.

THE CANTALOUPE
YOU CAN'T GET YOUR SHOES FIXED BY A PEACH COBBLER
ALBERT AUGUSTO, AUBURN, WASH.



Cuticura Loveliness
A Priceless Heritage

For generations mothers have been using Cuticura Preparations for all toilet purposes, and have been teaching their daughters that daily use of them produces clear, smooth skin and healthy hair. They find the Soap pure and cleansing, the Ointment soothing and healing, should any irritations arise, and the Talcum an ideal toilet powder.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Cuticura Sales Co., 1115 Government St., Victoria, B.C. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Boys' \$1.50 Running Shoes, 75c

In white, brown and black, high and low styles; sizes 11 to 13

MUNDAY'S
THE BRITISH BOOT SHOP 1115 GOVERNMENT STREET

Saanich Liberal Picnic
Beaver Lake, Wednesday, August 3, at 2 p.m.

Speakers:
HON. T. D. PATULLO, Minister of Lands
MR. C. H. O'HALLORAN, Mr. Carew Martin, Mr. N. W. Whittaker
An Attractive Programme of Land and Water Sports

GOOD PRIZES
Cars will leave Eagle Taxi Stand (corner of Yates and Broad) from 1 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.

Hot water provided. Programmes will be distributed at the grounds. Visitors from adjoining districts cordially invited.

PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS AND DECORATORS

"I'M GOING TO DO SOME PAINTING NEXT WEEK"

If that's what's in your mind remember we sell paints of high quality at low prices.

HARKNESS & SON Pandora at Quadra Phone 4746

More Time For Living

"In the good old summertime," father takes afternoons off for golf, the children have no school and play the liveliest Summer day.

And even mother can join in the general holiday season if she does her cooking the "electric" way. Don't waste yourself and your time toiling over an old-fashioned stove. Come in and see us to-day about an

UP-TO-DATE ELECTRIC RANGE

B.C. ELECTRIC
Douglas Street Langley Street

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and to the point. The Editor reserves the right to shorten the length of articles, and to delete or alter the substance of any article, and to return the original to the writer if the Editor deems it necessary.

THE ELEVATOR BY-LAW

To the Editor:—The Grain Elevator By-law will be voted upon by the ratepayers next Thursday, and on the result depends whether or not the Panama-Pacific builds the first terminal grain elevator in Victoria.

Some time ago (about two years), we voted on a by-law to give this company certain privileges, including tax exemption, on a site at Ogden Point. Piers for long periods of years and at that time it was understood the company would obtain ample financing; the company has failed miserably in this respect and now the ratepayers are being asked to provide the funds to build the elevator. In other words the ratepayers are to build and equip an elevator under the direction of the company which proposes to operate it and the only security is the plant, for which we are asked to pay practically the whole cost. There is no margin for security, and it is a "heads you win, tails I lose" proposition for the promoters, done on shoe-string financing.

But it might not be quite so bad if it is to mark the beginning of the firm establishment of Victoria as a grain port and thus lead to other things. Do not mistake my motive—I am just as anxious as anyone else in the city to see this development. It must however be on a reasonable basis that will not stand to cast a tremendous burden of additional taxation on the ratepayers, especially at the present time when the city is just getting out of its financial difficulties.

The Mayor's opinion should be carefully noted, as after all his efforts towards industrial and port development he has openly declared his lack of confidence in this by-law to guarantee bonds for the Panama-Pacific Company.

In my opinion the fundamental requirement for successful operation of an elevator has been too lightly considered, and not sufficiently investigated by the City Council and by the committee supporting the by-law. This is on the matter of the supply of grain, and sufficient thereof, to make the elevator pay.

Vancouver, with a present elevator capacity of about 7,500,000 bushels, has during the crop year just ending handled about 48,000,000 bushels of wheat. In the year previous the figure was about 53,000,000. The volume depends jointly in the size of the crop of the western prairie (principally Alberta), on the amount of shipping offered on this coast, and on advantages of export from this coast provided by world demand. The Wheat Pool, said to control about two-thirds of the prairie crop through the farmers

and its country elevator connections, has leased a Government elevator at Vancouver and the one at Prince Rupert and has decided to build a new elevator at Vancouver of twice and a half million bushels capacity. It also has world-wide connections, so that it would appear to be firmly established to us that this building is of great importance to us, and that it is of great importance to the country as a whole.

What feeders has the Panama-Pacific Company got for the proposed terminal elevator here? It is said that the farmer shareholders will ship their grain this way, but that is a very unsatisfactory answer because (1) in general the farmers deliver their grain to country elevators and get a cash check for it; after that what care have they for their grain goes to? They have no control over the grain that has been sold. (2) Even all the wheat produced by the farmer shareholders would be a doubtful amount to depend on. (3) Not all of the farmer shareholders live in the territory (Alberta and part of Western Saskatchewan) where it would pay them to ship West, instead of East to Port William.

It would be practically impossible for a privately-owned terminal elevator to operate successfully, either here or in Vancouver, without having a good line of feeders on the prairies. We haven't yet seen a summary of the estimated receipts and expenses for the proposed elevator. The working expenses (including salaries and wages) will likely be around \$40,000 a year (this only employ fifteen to twenty men), and the bond interest and sinking fund another \$30,000, so that at least six million bushels of grain would have to be handled to realize enough to meet expenses and charges before making any profit. Can this be done by a new company or by the firm established in the grain business (Vancouver Terminal Elevator charges (including insurance are 14c per bushel for the first fifteen days, and storage charges are 1-30 of cost per bushel per day for fifteen days).

A further argument is advanced that the Canadian National Railway favors this elevator project. The C.N.R. can lose nothing and stands to gain considerably if there is any grain to ship to Victoria, but unfortunately the C.N.R. does not control the destination of grain shipments. It merely carries the grain as directed by the shippers.

There is a clause in the lease of the site from the Government to the Panama-Pacific Company that in case of failure the Government will take over the plant "at a valuation" and in case of dispute the "valuation" will be decided by a Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada. To expect the "valuation" to cover the amount of the loss is a very risky proposition. The Government would have to be satisfied with the "valuation" of the plant, which would then be still more doubtful, and might be nil, unless one of the companies or the Wheat Pool would take it over. (The Prince Rupert Elevator was leased by the Government to the Wheat Pool for one hundred dollars a year, and during the past crop year has handled about six million bushels, and the Wheat Pool has been able to do this through its country elevator connections).

There are many other objectionable features that have been pointed out by the Mayor and others, and which are quite sufficient in themselves to condemn this proposition, but evidently there are numerous citizens who are willing to advocate a desperate gamble with the city's credit. If we are to have elevator developments at this port they should be obtained along sane business lines, and if we cannot get substantial grain interests to come in with us, we had better leave grain elevator promotions alone.

R. H. B. KIRK
1025 Government Street, Victoria.

THE ELEVATOR

To the Editor:—Victoria being the only port on the Pacific Coast that lies in a competitive zone, an elevator is in as much as essential necessities, in as much as seventy-five per cent of the freight cars arriving here over the C.N.R. are empty, thereby restricting permanency. Therefore, anything to overcome these factors must be based upon ability and dependability. We entered into negotiations with a projected company, who upon our passing by-law exempting them from taxation and other privileges undertook the completion of the elevator, but were unable to secure sufficient recognition to erect this elevator. They again make overtures to us, we provide over five-sevenths of the capital necessary to erect this building. They enter into an arrangement with a responsible company to erect a million bushel modern elevator for about \$650,000, the said company assuming all obligations over and above our guaranteed \$500,000.

We are assured by our council that we are protected by the supervision of

our own engineer. As to what? I hardly think that anyone questions the intention or ability of this firm to erect an elevator of the intended capacity with all modern requirements to the satisfaction of both the prospective tenants and our supervising engineer, but must it not be of great importance to us that this building be worth its estimated value? Members of our City Council have stated that they are in honor bound to negotiate with this company. Assuming that this is correct, they are doubly in honor bound to protect the interests and credit of the city. It has been reported that an elevator of like capacity as our projected one is being erected at Ogden Point, without any competitive bids for less than \$500,000 and without a supplied foundation as at Ogden Point, which is equivalent to over ten per cent extra cost.

Irrespective of this, as a definite and well-accepted business measure, why should we not erect this elevator under a competitive contract and lease it to this company? It is sufficient to pay interest and provide a sinking fund for bond redemption, the company to own the same after bond liquidation, we only requiring a guarantee of ten years. This method should appeal to all parties concerned, the unearned increment redeeming outlay without any waste. The city would be protected against inflation for commissions as well as having definite valuation in case of Federal occupancy. The company must offer excellent opportunity in as much as they can use all their available capital as liquid assets so necessary in this business.

A deep interest taken in these industrial efforts of citizens is commendable and augurs well for the future development. The untiring efforts of Messrs. Matson, Schwengers and Woodward, in their own expense and the giving of much labor to bringing this measure to fruition, are much to be commended and worthy of emulation, yet I am sure that those of us who are in the city in any degree the least suspicious must remotely feel of any inflation for commissions as well as having definite valuation in case of Federal occupancy. The company must offer excellent opportunity in as much as they can use all their available capital as liquid assets so necessary in this business.

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JNO. DOUGALL
Victoria, B.C., July 29, 1927.

AWARD MEDALS IN DIAMOND JUBILEE HISTORY CONTEST

(Continued from page 1)

School, Prince Rupert, 113 marks; James J. School, 108 marks; 112 marks; John Gibson, 108 marks; South Vancouver, 112 marks; Howard Harding, Nanaimo School, 111 marks; Donald J. Cameron, Quenesel School, 111 marks; Frank O'Brien, Arm School, 111 marks; John Williams, Ocean Falls School, 111 marks; John Blinco, Creston School, 109 marks; John S. School, Happy Valley School, 109 marks; Lillian T. Cupt, Grand View School, 108 marks; Matteo Diorio, North Ward School, Victoria, 108 marks; Archie Greenwell, South Wellington School, 108 marks; Gladys L. Griffin, Vernon Central School, 108 marks; Bob Hewson, Prince of Wales School, 107 marks; Douglas James, Kitchener School, Point Grey, 106 marks; Albert C. McGee, 106 marks; Saanich, 106 marks; Christine Brew, Ingram Mountain School, 107 marks; Raymond Brownell, Laura Second School, 107 marks; John C. Christie, Vancouver, 107 marks; John C. Christie, Vancouver, 107 marks; John C. Christie, Vancouver, 107 marks; Philip J. Forster, Lynn Valley School, 107 marks; North Vancouver Municipal, 107 marks; George Hill, Whonnock School, 107 marks; Gilbert Rooley, Henry Hudson School, Vancouver, 107 marks; Margaret Leask, Ocean Falls School, 107 marks; Edith, Noddy Brook School, South Vancouver, 107 marks; Violet Thompson, Grand View School, Vancouver, 107 marks; Eileen Mahoney, Kelowna School, 106 marks; Dorothy Wilson, St. Ann's Convent, Victoria, 106 marks.

Winners of Bronze Medals

Vancouver Centre
Nancy Osbaldeston, St. Patrick's School, 106 marks; Frances Powell, General Gordon School, 104 marks; Jack Hutchinson, Florence, 104 marks; Eunice Freedman, Hastings School, 103 marks; Marjorie Coombes, Laura Second School, 101 marks; Findlay, General Gordon School, 101 marks; Elizabeth Lalonde, St. Patrick's School, 100 marks; Rosa Lasser, Lord Tennyson School, 100 marks; Mary M. McQuarrie, St. Patrick's School, 99 marks.

Victoria Centre

Sydney Weston, South Park School, 103 marks; Harold Henry Herd, Margaret Jean School, 102 marks; Muriel Davenport, South Park School, 101 marks; Franklin M. J. Copley, North Ward School, 100 marks.

New Westminster Centre

Winifred M. Hinchbrook, Inter-Kelvin School, 100 marks; Charles E. Doherty, Central School, 96 marks.

Inspectors No. 1

Robert J. Derrinberg, Saanichton School, Saanich, 104 marks; Vincent Butler, Keatings School, Saanich, 103 marks; Reg. D. Bristowe, Craigflower School, Saanich, 101 marks; Douglas McKinnell, Central School, Saanich, 98 marks; John E. Merrett, Cedar Hill School, Saanich, 97 marks; Mona P. McAdoo, Tolmie School, Saanich, 96 marks; Jack Nelligan, Cloverdale School, Saanich, 95 marks; Geoffrey C. Park, Tolmie School, Saanich, 94 marks; John A. Bullock, MacKenzie Avenue School, Saanich, 93 marks.

Inspectors No. 2

Florence Lemon, Duncan School, 104 marks; David D. Campbell, Esquimalt School, 103 marks; Clara E. Hayden, Esquimalt School, 103 marks; Phyllis Ryley, Esquimalt School, 101 marks; Gladys Downes, Monterey Avenue School, Oak Bay, 100 marks; Alfred Greenwood, Cedar East School, 100 marks; James A. Sprague, Monterey Avenue School, Oak Bay, 99 marks; John C. Gornall, The Willows School, Oak Bay, 98 marks; Dora Spurling, Chealmus School, 97 marks.

Inspectors No. 3

Charles Barry, Mountain School, 105 marks; Laura Johnstone, Harewood School, 104 marks; Daniel Bullock, South Wellington School, 103 marks; Jack Edgell, Nanaimo School, 103 marks; Robert C. W. Roberts, Errington School, 103 marks; Sydney Robinson, Nanaimo School, 103 marks; Albert Bain, Nanaimo School, 102 marks; Audrey McRae, Nanaimo School, 102 marks; Cora Greig, Hilliers School, 101 marks.

Inspectors No. 4

Lela Upton, Bridgeport School, 103 marks; Lewis Faulkner, Bridgeport School, 102 marks; Joseph O. Macheson, Blue Mountain School, Coquitlam, 102 marks; Charlie Ovenson, Lynn Valley School, North Vancouver, 99 marks; Ernest W. H. Brown, Queen Mary School, North Vancouver, 98 marks.

Charles J. Milsted, Lynn Valley School, North Vancouver, 94 marks; Harry Newman, St. Paul's School, 94 marks; Florence Thomas, Queen Mary School, North Vancouver, 94 marks; Annie M. Laukkanen, Richmond East School, 93 marks.

Inspectors No. 5

Torrance F. School, Nelson School, 102 marks; Elsie L. McRae, Agassiz School, 101 marks; Tony W. Fritz, Rosedale School, Chilliwack, 100 marks; Edith Higgins, Sardis School, Chilliwack, 100 marks; Irene Savitsky, Mt. Lehman School, 100 marks; Mabel Beasley, Dewdney School, 97 marks; Lyle Wickes, Alexander Robinson School, Maple Ridge, 97 marks; Annie Zuback, Hammond School, 97 marks; Eric Dunning, Delta Central School, 96 marks.

Inspectors No. 6

William Dayton, Kerrisdale School, Point Grey, 103 marks; Harry V. Astley, Edith Cavell School, Point Grey, 103 marks; Helen M. Reid, Queen Mary School, Point Grey, 103 marks; Robert Dunn, Queen Mary School, Point Grey, 103 marks; Cyril Healey, Edith Cavell School, Point Grey, 103 marks; Shannon, Prince of Wales School, Point Grey, 101 marks; Nancy Carter, Prince of Wales School, Point Grey, 100 marks; William Lang, Brock School, South Vancouver, 103 marks; Joely Lougheed, General Wolfe School, South Vancouver, 103 marks; Peggy Lind, Tuncumsh School, South Vancouver, 102 marks; John Linney, Thackeray School, 102 marks; Adeline Cantone, Norquay School, South Vancouver, 101 marks; William Lang, Brock School, South Vancouver, 103 marks.

Inspectors No. 7

Majorie B. Craig, Selkirk School, South Vancouver, 105 marks; Rose Helen, Brock School, South Vancouver, 105 marks; Jack Dowle, Moberly School, South Vancouver, 104 marks; Jack Griffiths, Van Horne School, South Vancouver, 103 marks; Lougheed, General Wolfe School, South Vancouver, 103 marks; Peggy Lind, Tuncumsh School, South Vancouver, 102 marks; John Linney, Thackeray School, 102 marks; Adeline Cantone, Norquay School, South Vancouver, 101 marks; William Lang, Brock School, South Vancouver, 103 marks.

Inspectors No. 8

Linton D. Harris, Springbrook School, 103 marks; Phyllis L. Dodge, South Vancouver, 103 marks; Robert Armon, Moberly School, 103 marks; Eric Richard, Burnaby, 103 marks; Margaret Drage, Lloyd George School, Kamloops, 98 marks.

Inspectors No. 9

John Alan Burt, Dartington School, 103 marks; Jack Richmond, Stuart Wood School, Kamloops, 101 marks; Arthur Harold Tyrrel, Zeland School, Kamloops, 101 marks; John Hogg, Stuart Wood School, Kamloops, 97 marks; Mary Matthews, Stuart Wood School, Kamloops, 94 marks; Edward Macdonald, Stuart Wood School, Kamloops, 94 marks; Lewis Crossley, Stuart Wood School, Kamloops, 93 marks; Margaret Drage, Lloyd George School, Kamloops, 98 marks.

Inspectors No. 10

Clarence O. Fulton, Vernon Central School, 103 marks; Fred Crocker, Kermes School, 102 marks; Frank P. Brown, Wabank, Towstie School, 101 marks; George H. Moscop, Summerland School, 101 marks; Frances Simms, Vernon Central School, 98 marks; John S. School, Armstrong School, 96 marks; Callum Thompson, Penton School, 96 marks; Philip C. Basam, Wabank Townsite School, 94 marks; John Gibson, Penton School, 94 marks.

Inspectors No. 11

Bertram Woodland, Revelstoke School, 103 marks; Jean Margaret McMillan, Vernon Central School, 98 marks; George Albert B. Meakin, Glenbank School, 90 marks; John Lawrence Monk, Grindrod School, 88 marks; Brenda Williams, Golden School, 85 marks; Cecilia Elizabeth Rooney, McMurdo School, 83 marks; Ruth Lindsay, Revelstoke School, 83 marks; Jean Alice Jones, Revelstoke School, 77 marks.

Inspectors No. 12

George Kent, Maclean School, Rossland, 104 marks; Ian Ritchie, Nelson Central School, 103 marks; Frank Matovich, Trail School, 99 marks; Lorrain Stewart, Nelson Central School, 98 marks; Gerald Botsjoli, Maclean School, Rossland, 97 marks; Pauline Krooshild, Trail School, 96 marks; Ronald Conway, Nelson Central School, 94 marks; Mildred I. Patterson, Grand Forks School, 94 marks; John Liebert, Silverton School, 93 marks.

Inspectors No. 13

Jack Bird, Camp Lister School, 104 marks; Olive L. Norgrove, Cranbrook School, 104 marks; Kathleen Sheppard, Wardlaw School, 103 marks; Frank Crawford, Creston School, 102 marks; Jessie A. South, Cranbrook School, 100 marks; Aileen Spratt, Creston School, 100 marks; Bessie J. Vlasak, New Michel School, 100 marks; Allan C. McCurrach, Cranbrook School, 96 marks; Audrey Snow, Fernie School, 94 marks.

Inspectors No. 14

Minnie Fox, Borden Street School, Prince Rupert, 103 marks; Harold C. R. Eld, Granby Bay School, 102 marks; Kathleen McGowan, Ocean Falls School, 100 marks; Joe Marchiondi, Borden Street School, Prince Rupert, 99 marks; Margaret B. Windt, Smithers School, 99 marks; Jimmie Lee, Borden Street School, Prince Rupert, 98 marks; Beth Muttie, Borden Street School, Prince Rupert, 98 marks; Earl R. Gordon, Booth Memorial School, Prince Rupert, 96 marks; Agnes M. Guyan, Booth Memorial School, Prince Rupert, 96 marks.

Inspectors No. 15

Patricia Carney, Prince George School, 103 marks; James P. Rattledge, Quenesel School, 100 marks; Margaret S. Davidson, Stuart River School, 98 marks; Lora Dixon, Port George South School, 92 marks; Clara Wieland, Prince George School, 92 marks; Phyllis Ella, Prince George School, 86 marks; Coralie Dale, Quenesel School, 83 marks; Margaret Newman, Port George School, 81 marks; William Waldron, Port Fraser School, 73 marks.

STANLEY FLATS LIQUOR SELLING

Says Board Can Assist Police in Fight Against Bootlegger

Commissioner Walter E. Stenaland bitterly attacked what he referred to as indiscriminate selling of liquor from Government stores to those who had already been convicted of bootlegging when he rose to suggest a remedy for the situation at the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon.

"The Liquor Board turns on the tap," said Commissioner Stenaland, "and we clean up the mess."

Commissioner Stenaland brought up instances of men who had been prosecuted in court for infraction of the liquor act and who had bought liquor

from Government stores within a few days after their conviction. Often, he said, the clerks knew that the man to whom they were selling was an offender against the act. Some permit holders purchased hundreds of dollars worth of liquor in a few months, he alleged.

Commissioner Stenaland agreed with Commissioner A. M. Aitken and Mayor J. C. Pendray, chairman, that the officials of the Liquor Board should be approached and requested to take some action in this matter. With all the prosecution police could pile upon bootleggers, there was only one way to resist the sale by unauthorized persons and that was to cut off their source of supply, Commissioner Stenaland observed.

WOULD CLEAR ALL ISLAND OF CATTLE DISEASE IN 1928

Barrow Hopes Federal Government Will Carry Mainland Fight Here

Vancouver Island will be completely cleared of cattle tuberculosis next year if the Federal Department of Agriculture accepts plans laid before it by Hon. E. D. Barrow, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Barrow indicated that he was hopeful the Federal authorities would proceed with the island campaign like that conducted with success in the Fraser Valley during the last year.

OBJECT TO RULES

Regulations enforced in the Fraser Valley to keep it free of cattle disease affect shipments of cattle to Vancouver adversely, according to representations made to the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Alberta interests declare they are put to trouble and expense by the regulation which requires that all cattle brought to the Coast and fed even for a short time before slaughter must be subject to health tests.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture explained that they have nothing to do with the enforcement of cattle regulations in the Fraser Valley as this area is administered by the Federal Government in its systematic attempt to stamp out bovine tuberculosis. In segregated areas like the Fraser Valley all animals brought in from outside points must be tested unless they are routed direct to slaughter houses for immediate killing.

COMPLAIN OF COST

Alberta interests assert that it costs them from twenty-five to fifty cents a hundred pounds to subject cattle to tests, as it means keeping them alive for some days to make evident the result of inoculation and adds to the expense of feeding.

It is not believed here that the Federal Government would consider relaxing its regulations, which are in force in other Canadian areas where systematic efforts are being made to prevent disease. So far the Federal authorities have spent something like \$200,000 to destroy the disease of diseased cows, and are anxious to protect this investment by preventing any increase in disease.



CORNS Gone!

Radox has "given me new feet."

Do you know the agony of corns? What are you doing to get relief? Cutting and plastering will never rid you of a corn. You must get down to the root itself and remove it. The sure and safe way is to place your feet in a hot Radox footbath. Instead of the pain of cutting and the danger of caustics you experience a wonderful sense of relief. After soaking in Radox you can lift out the corn, root and all—painlessly. Read this letter:

"I must tell you what Radox Bath Salts have done for me. For years I have suffered agony with my feet through corns and callous growths on the ball of the foot. I have tried nearly every so-called corn remedy, but without any relief. I have also been treated by chiropodists, but nothing has done me any good with the exception of Radox Bath Salts. I can honestly say they have given me new feet. My corns and calluses have entirely gone and I can now do a ten-mile walk on a Sunday with absolute comfort." —C.F.

When you dip your feet in a footbath containing Radox Bath Salts, the dead skin of the corn combines with the Radox Salts to form a protein salt of the actual corn itself. This protein salt dissolves in the water, and as it softens the corn after a few baths it may be lifted out bodily. Radox does not affect the living skin, only dissolves the corn.

At your druggist's.

60c. Half Pound (Full Package)

Radox Bath Salts

GIVE YOUR FEET THAT "KRUSCHEN FEELING."

SOLE IMPORTERS: MCGILLIVRAY BROTHERS, LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Well-known Seattle Railroad Man Dies

Seattle, July 30.—Seattle friends were advised to-day that E. A. Ellis, general agent for the Harriman system and the

Write a want ad—and find a buyer who wants it.

Back was so Weak Could not Turn in Bed

A study of symptoms enabled this lady to obtain complete relief from Kidney troubles.

This letter describes a remarkable experience which Mrs. Landry had with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Because of their unique action on both the liver and kidneys, these pills frequently relieve complicated ailments which puzzle the family doctor. This point is well illustrated in this case.

Mrs. Pamela Landry, Gracieville, Richmond Co., N.S., writes: "After the birth of my first child, my back was very weak and kept getting worse, until it was so bad that I could not turn in my bed without help. I consulted five doctors, but to no avail. One day a friend gave me Dr. Chase's Almanac, in which I read of cases similar to mine being successfully relieved by the use of K. & L. Pills and started to take them. I was so broken down and depressed that I felt I did not care to live, but after taking the pills, I began feeling very much better and kept on taking them until I had obtained thorough relief. I would not now be without them and always keep a full supply of all Dr. Chase's Medicines on hand, as in a small country place, where there is extremely difficult to get a doctor in case of need, Dr. Chase's Medicines often successfully fill the gap."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills—35 cts. per box, all dealers, or The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

\$200 for the Answer

The McLaughlin-Buick car making the test run on Associated Gasoline line is now set up on its tread-mill at

ASSOCIATED SUPER-SERVICE
FORT STREET AT BLANSHARD

How much Associated Gasoline will this car consume running seven hours a day for six days at an average speed of twenty miles an hour?

CALCULATE THE GASOLINE CONSUMPTION
Full details With Your Next Gasoline Purchase at any of the following:

FORT STREET AT BLANSHARD
Cook Street at Fairfield Oak Bay at Morrison
Davies Garage, Yates St. Turgeson's, Blanshard St.

Associated Gasoline Is Better



Your Children - and the Years to Come

Jack Intends

If Dad can finance it, Jack intends to go to college next year. He's a sixteen-year-old, keen on sports, intensely alive, interested in everything that goes on . . . man-size in all but years.

Every year he's learning new buying habits—stepping-up his spending power. It means that Dad will have to do some figuring to give the boy his start.

What plans are you making for the future of your children? It is important that they should be enabled to follow their natural bent. Guarantee them a good start in life by providing for their future no matter what may happen to you. A Manufacturers Life Endowment Policy will do it.

Edna Hopes

As soon as Dad can manage it, Edna hopes to begin that special training course. She's going out more—wears evening dress—has to have more clothes. More than ever, each dollar counts . . . must be well spent.

So Mother plans and saves to keep expenditure within bounds. Her son and daughter have earned the right to be well-equipped to face life's battles, so that they may have every chance of success.

THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Branch Office, Pemberton Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

JAMES SHERRATT, District Manager

Kindly forward particulars of endowment insurance maturing in . . . years,

for my children, age . . . years.

Name . . . Address . . .

GIRL DROWNED

Vancouver, July 30.—Collapsing while

swimming with her two older sisters, Norah Haddon, fifteen, was drowned off Jericho Beach here last evening.

ROBBERS GANG IN

WARSAW CAPTURED

Warsaw, July 30.—Six men, digging a seventy-five foot tunnel under the Polish Government printing shop here and leading directly to a safe containing \$120,000, were arrested yesterday after a battle with police in which one of the robbers was mortally wounded. The men were using the newest scientific equipment, including a pneumatic drill, to dig the tunnel, and were virtually finishing it when the police surprised them. The tunnel, and ventilators, lacked only two yards which was equipped with electric lights of reaching the safe when the raid was made. Cichocci, "king of Polish burglars," the supposed leader of the gang, is among those now in custody.

LET US DO YOUR PICTURE FRAMING

We carry a good stock of Mouldings

We do excellent work at reasonable charges

THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP

184-6 JOHNSON STREET, Just Below Government Phone 2169

NOTICE

TO TIMES SUBSCRIBERS

When leaving the city for your Summer vacation, do not fail to notify the Circulation Department. PHONE 3345 your change of address.

There is no need to miss an issue of the VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, which is delivered by carrier to all Summer resorts on the Island.

If not convenient to phone your change of address, kindly fill in coupon and mail to the CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT and prompt service will be given.

Name . . .
City Address . . .
Vacation Address . . .
Date of Change . . .

Be Sure To Give Full Directions of Summer Address

MONEYLENDERS IN BRITAIN ARE SEVERELY CURBED

New Bill Bars Compound Interest and Forces Production of Statements

London, July 30.—The Moneylenders Bill which has passed the House of Commons and is now before the House of Lords, is practically certain of a safe passage to the statute book. The bill is expected to come into force next New Year's day. Its provisions are:

1. Every moneylender must take out an annual license costing £15. In respect of each of his offices; (2) Moneylenders' circulars are declared illegal unless asked for; (3) Moneylenders may advertise only in specified form; (4) Moneylenders may not employ canvassers (touts) or agents;

5. Memoranda of contracts must be signed by borrowers and copies supplied to borrowers within seven days; (6) Contracts must show the date of the loan and the interest per cent. per annum; (7) Compound interest and increase in the rate of interest for default are prohibited; (8) Moneylenders must supply on the borrower's demand at any time a record of the state of any loan;

9. Interest is limited to 48 per cent. per annum, unless proof can be produced that higher interest is "harsh and unconscionable"; (10) Preliminary charges are forbidden, and there is a general limit of twelve months from the date of default to actions by moneylenders; (11) The measure applies (with certain modifications) to Scotland but not to Northern Ireland.

During the discussion of amendments, Campbell Stephen, Labor member for the Camlachie Division of Glasgow, caused much amusement by reading the following circular recently sent by a moneylender to one of his constituents who had just become a mother:

"I was pleased to see through the press of the safe arrival of your little son, and trust most sincerely you are both making satisfactory progress. How relieved you must be to feel that the little might (sic) is a boy, and that he is strong and well. Please accept my heartiest congratulations and good wishes. At a time when you are rejoicing over the arrival you may also be pleased to know that if you are ever in financial difficulties I am prepared to grant any sum from £3 upwards to you and your little son."

BRITISH MINISTER SEES WORLD ACTION TO KILL COMMUNISM

London, July 30.—The Government had been asked to get rid of communism altogether. Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary remarked in an address recently. "That was not so easy, he went on, by Moscow in nearly every country of the world a section of the community who are perfectly hostile to the country of their birth—men who are trying to undermine the constitutions of the various civilized countries throughout the world."

"You will all have to take into consideration," the Home Secretary went on, "the fact that there is emanating from the city of Moscow a propaganda of engineers by Moscow in nearly every country of the world a section of the community who are perfectly hostile to the country of their birth—men who are trying to undermine the constitutions of the various civilized countries throughout the world."

"I am not sure but that all nations in the world in the near future will have to combine to stamp out the form of belief and propaganda which is anti-socialist, anti-civilization and anti-religious."

Each panel was given by a separate donor—the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Davenport, Lord Burnham, the Duke of Portland, Lord Fitzalan of Derwent, Lord Derby, the Duke of Bedford, and Lord Younger of Leckie.

Lightning Killed Worker Driving Tractor on Farm

Ottawa, July 30.—Some unusual causes contributed to a number of fatal accidents reported in Eastern Canada yesterday.

At Simcoe, Ont., Lorne Culver, thirty-eight, was struck by lightning while driving a tractor on his father's farm. While killed instantly, his body was unmarked.

Denis Giam, forty-one, working with a construction gang on the Denon, where the Atlantic Railway near Bridgetown, N.S., lost his balance as he went to throw a boulder down a gully. He fell twenty feet and his skull was fractured.

Suffering a dizzy spell while standing on a beam in the barn of his employer near Bradford, Ont., Alex Cunningham fell to the floor and was fatally injured.

"Build B.C."

Letters From Patrons Help

The many letters which have come to Pacific Milk through the years are invaluable. They give the point of view of our patrons. We have tried to turn out the best canned milk and judging by the volume of output and what our patrons have said we feel our course is in the right direction.

Pacific Milk

Factories at Abbotsford and Ladner, B. C.

"Build B.C."

C.P.R. ROLL TRAIN GIVEN INSPECTION

E. W. Beatty Surveys Train Which Will Bring Princes and Prime Minister West

Montreal, July 30.—Equipped with all the accessories of luxury, the Canadian Pacific Railway train that will convey H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.R.H. Prince George, Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mrs. Baldwin and their suites and personal attendants across the Dominion from Montreal to Banff was brought into the Windsor Street Station Thursday for final inspection by President Beatty.

The train consists of two baggage cars and five private cars. The Killarney, Wentworth, Van Horne, Strathcona, Mount Stephen and sleeping cars. Subject to final approval by the Princes and the Prime Minister the Strathcona and Mount Stephen will be the disposal of their Royal Highnesses, and the Killarney and Wentworth will be used by Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin.

A tentative schedule of the itinerary is as follows: The royal train is scheduled to leave this city at 8.10 Standard Time, Tuesday morning next, for Ottawa, where it will arrive at 11 o'clock the same morning.

The royal party will stay at the Capital for three days, and on August 8 will entrain for Brockville, from where they will go by private yacht to Kingston.

The same night they will leave for Toronto, staying there two days. They leave August 8 to go West, making a short stop over at Meaford and arrive at Port William the same day. From there they will pass through Kenora, and go on to Winnipeg, where they will stop for twenty minutes, proceeding to Brandon, Broadview and Moose Jaw.

August 10 they pass through Medicine Hat and Calgary en route to Banff, reaching there the same day. After a two-day stay in Banff, the Princes will go on to the E. P. Ranch at High River, and the Prime Minister will return East, passing through Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Regina, Broadview, Brandon, Winnipeg, Fort William, Chalk River, St. John, Charlottetown, Halifax and North Sydney, where they will arrive August 18 to board the C.P.R. steamship Empress of Scotland for the return voyage to England.

Long Projected

Pictorial Record

Completed at Last

London, July 3.—General approval has greeted the bestowal of a knight-hood upon the eminent painter, George Clausen, doyen of the group of painters who have effected the mural paintings illustrative of English history which were unveiled in St. Stephen's Hall, adjoining the Houses of Parliament, by Premier Stanley Baldwin. Sir George Clausen's own contribution was a depiction of the reading of Wycliffe's Bible to a gathering of scholars brought together to hear it, and constitutes a landscape study, full of the quiet beauty of the English countryside. It is one of the most effective of the group of eight paintings.

As for the group as a whole there are commendations for the ingenuity exhibited in keeping a sense of harmony in the series. The paintings measure 15x10 feet and are appropriate to the surrounding color scheme of the walls and of the stained glass windows above. The historical period covered is from the days of Alfred the Great to the Union with Scotland. The other seven paintings are "Queen Elizabeth Commissioning Sir Walter Raleigh to sail for America," by A. K. Lawrence; "King John Confronted by the Barons," by Charles Sims; "King Alfred's Longships," by Colin Gill; "The First Leaving for the Crusades," by Glyn; "The Duke of Thomas Roe at the court of the Mogul Emperor," by Professor Rothenstein, and "The English and Scotch Commissioners," by F. Monnington.

Each panel was given by a separate donor—the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Davenport, Lord Burnham, the Duke of Portland, Lord Fitzalan of Derwent, Lord Derby, the Duke of Bedford, and Lord Younger of Leckie.

YEGG CHANCES POOR TO BLOW THIS BANK

London, July 30.—Although workmen engaged on the new underground vaults of the Bank of England, where all of Great Britain's gold reserve will rest, are guarded from prying eyes by armed policemen, some details have leaked out regarding what is said to be the world's hardest job of safe cracking.

Underneath the present bank are concrete walls fifty feet deep and seven feet thick. If they are open, body with felonious intentions were to tunnel through these he would come into a passage patrolled by guards and protected by every known alarm system around all four sides of the treasure.

Once in this passage way the cracksmen would have to cut through double grills. The next step approaching the swag of several hundreds of millions of dollars in gold would be to cut through doors of solid steel weighing two-and-a-half tons each. This would take oxy-acetylene drills, in the hands of experts, at least three days. These doors can be swung with light pressure of one hand, if they are open. When they are locked it is different.

Chicago, July 30.—A physician here beat two gunmen at their own game last night, killing them both when they attempted to rob him.

The robbers, who had not been identified, posed as patients on entering the doctor's office, but the physician, Frank L. Nathanson, recently had been robbed and was suspicious. He stood by his desk as they drew their guns he pulled open a drawer, whipped out a pistol and fired before they could level their weapons.

One fell dead, but the other staggered out and fell down the stairway into the arms of a policeman who had heard the shooting. He died in a hospital.

CHICAGO PHYSICIAN KILLED TWO THUGS

Men Injured in Launch Explosion Recover Slowly

Montreal, July 30.—Four persons were injured and damage estimated at \$20,000 was done yesterday when the side walls and roof of the Malotte House, in the east end of this city, collapsed. A shed and stairways at the rear of nearby dwellings were flattened. Twenty-five children narrowly missed being crushed. They were playing along the side of the building a few minutes before the crash. One of them, starting a game of tag, led the others from the danger zone.

VESUVIUS ERUPTION SEEN BY TOURISTS

Naples, July 30.—Mount Vesuvius is again unusually active, and has been presenting a remarkable sight to tourists which many tourists have been viewing. The gradual increase in the height of the internal cone of the famous volcano has made its flames from the crater visible from a distance. All last night a lofty column of smoke issued from the crater, accompanied by explosions.

Many tourists spent the night near the crater of the volcano.

THREE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES MOOTED

International Rapids Section of St. Lawrence River is Discussion Centre

Ottawa, July 30.—A third scheme of development for the international rapids section of the St. Lawrence River is pointed out in a letter from the joint board of engineers, which has for some time been studying the St. Lawrence canal and power project.

Attention is directed to this scheme by the joint board in transmitting to the national advisory committee, the bulky appendices upon which the reports presented to the governments of Canada and United States last November were based. In that report the Canadian and American sections of the joint board failed to agree on the scheme of development for the international rapids section. The American section recommended a single stage project, and the Canadian engineers a double stage development with the upper dam and power house located at Ogden Island, above Morrisburg.

The newest proposal provides for a two-stage development, the upper dam of which would be located at Chrysler Island below Morrisburg. It is stated that this project would cost about \$4,000,000 more than the Ogden Island scheme but that it promises greater financial returns. The power development would be greater than in the Ogden Island scheme and it is estimated that power could be made available at Chrysler Island in four years after commencement of construction.

The joint board of engineers has completed the work of assembling in the form of appendices the data upon which its report of November 16 last was based. These appendices were yesterday delivered to the Prime Minister, as Secretary of State for External Affairs, by D. W. McLaughlin, chairman of the Canadian section and similarly, the American government has been asked to present its "data" by the American section of the joint board.

DUNCAN GETS NEW RURAL MAIL ROUTES

Better Service Comes Through Chamber of Commerce Efforts

Duncan, July 30.—Owing chiefly to efforts made by the Duncan Chamber of Commerce the Post Office Department has decided to inaugurate a new rural mail delivery, eleven miles in length, to serve the Gibbins Road area. This will be known as R.M.D. No. 2, and will be along Gibbins Road, Mendies Road, Cowichan Lake Road, Island Highway and Norcross Road, twice a week.

Another route, R.M.D. No. 9, now being advertised, will serve Glenora district, covering about nine and a half miles. This will also be bi-weekly.

CANADIANS' TALK SHOCKS ENGLISHMEN

London, July 30.—Do Canadians speak English "pure and undefiled?"

Not according to English visitors to the Dominion who frequently comment upon the prevalence of "Irishisms" and the firm grip which they seem to have secured upon the speech of the country.

Even well educated Canadians, they say get into difficulties with those tricky little words, "shall" and "will," misplacing them with fine abandon. This particular straying from the standards of academic English is characteristically Irish and is common among the Scotch.

An Englishman is often surprised when, on asking the hour, he is informed by a Canadian that it is "half-after-four." Instead of half-past, that idiom being native to Erin. He also remarks in Canada the stressed, often rolled "r" in the pronunciation of those vowel sounds, of course Irish and Scotch immigrants have played as large a part in the development of Canada as have those from England, and it is only natural that they should have made their mark upon Canada's everyday speech.

Visitors from this country deprecate the addition of Canadians to American slang, but Canadian philologists maintain that this is a merely superficial phenomena and that the invasion of colloquialisms from the south is not permanently affecting the speech of cultured Canadians. Philologists can do little to direct the development of a language. Transplanted to a new continent, English is inevitably acquiring new characteristics. During this period of change it may appear aliphed and ungainly, but there is no reason to doubt that with maturity will come clarity and precision.

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Many tourists spent the night near the crater of the volcano.

An Advance Showing of

New Coats

For Early Fall Wear

Featuring here Monday a fine showing of New Coats that will be sure to appeal to women in search of a smart garment for early Fall wear. You will be delighted with the styles and excellent values being offered.

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Priced From
\$12.75 Up

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

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Vote in Favor of the Elevator By-law Thursday, August 4.

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Our Annual Furniture Sale is now on. Special Bargains offered in all departments. It will pay you to buy now. Reasonable terms of payment arranged. Out-of-town orders packed and shipped free.

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The Lessons of the Flower Show

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The fourth summer show of the

Victoria and District Gardeners' Association, which took place at the Crystal Garden last Friday and Saturday, gathered together without doubt the largest collection of flowers and vegetables ever shown in Victoria. The only pity was that more people did not see it.

It seems strange that "The City of Sunshine and Flowers," to quote His Worship the Mayor, does not contain more real flower lovers. Out of the whole population only 2,000 people visited the show and many of these were visitors.

There were people at the show from almost every part of the world. Australia, South America and Africa had their representatives there, while there were visitors from a great many of the United States, including one from North Carolina.

Perhaps the two most outstanding shows of flowers were the roses and sweet peas. Both in the competitive classes and in the trade exhibits these two flowers were seen in glorious profusion. Many strangers remarked that never had they seen such a fine display of these two flowers.

The vegetables were striking also, and the perfection of some of the varieties, particularly the peas and beans, was very outstanding.

The children's wild flower exhibits were an inspiration for anyone. People remarked that they had no idea there were so many wild flowers in this part of the world.

The show, however, has been well described in the press already and it is not the object of this article to repeat a description in detail, but rather to put in a plea for a more hearty support of the Victoria and District Gardeners' Association by the people of Victoria and district.

A USEFUL WORK
The work that this association has done and is doing is a very real asset to this city. Whether one is "keen" on the tourist trade or not, everyone will agree that every garden, every improved city lot is making the city that much more attractive. Mayor Penney said in his speech at the opening

of the show, and also when he spoke on Saturday evening, when Mrs. Penney kindly presented the prizes, that he always took visitors, whom he was showing around the city, to see the workingmen's gardens, because, he thought that this would have a greater impression upon them than merely seeing the larger and more pretentious ones. This is very true, because it is comparatively easy for those who can afford labor to have attractive surroundings, but it is the real "love of the game" that makes the working man, after a hard day's work, turn to and make his little lot attractive.

Now the Victoria and District Gardeners' Association, while not confined to working men, makes a great point of encouraging the development of what may be called the cottage garden. A number of the keenest gardeners in Victoria to-day owe to the association their first inspiration along these lines.

It has been well said that "a house is not a home until it is planted," and it is just this that the association is constantly drumming into its members and is encouraging them by holding monthly competitions, and by other ways, to produce more vegetable and flower gardens and better vegetable and flower gardens.

What is needed now is for the people of Victoria to get behind the association by becoming members. It takes money to keep this good work going, and every membership fee helps the association to put on bigger and better shows. Everyone who is in the least bit interested in things that grow should become a member of the association that is probably doing as much good for the city of Victoria as any other organization.

This year's Summer show was nearly twice as large as last year's, and if the proper support is forthcoming next year's show will be bigger than ever.

"I think," said the mother, "she's a wonderful player for her age. Of course, she makes mistakes now and then, but you must remember she plays entirely by ear."

"Yes," said the friend of the family, "the trouble is, that's the way I listen."

Grow Primroses that Bloom Before the Swallows Come

If you want plenty of bloom on Primroses and Polyanthus next Spring now is the time to plant them. We offer these plant families in very large variety and all are of the very best strains. And by the way, have you thought about Tulips, Daffodils and Crocus? It may seem early to be considering next year's flowers but this is the proper time to order bulbs. Our Roses and Rock Plants will interest you, too.

The Rockhome Gardens

Saanich Road, R.M.D. 2—Telephone, Gordon Road, 1111

John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Ross, F.R.H.S.

Garden Architects

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1927

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY LIMITED

Office, Corner Broad and Fort Streets Phone 1000
Circulation Office (Advertising) Phone 2345
Editorial Office Phone 48

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month
City delivery by mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, Great
Britain and United States \$6 per annum

WE HOPE HE WILL ACCEPT

IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT COLONEL Charles Lindbergh will accept Dr. MacLean's invitation to visit Victoria while the Pacific Foreign Trade Council is in session here in September.

While other feats in the air have been accomplished since young Lindbergh flew alone from New York to Paris without a stop last May, his marvellous flight still remains unique in the annals of aviation.

The people of this city followed with a great deal of enthusiasm and interest the hop of "we." They would give "Lindy" and his machine a warm welcome.

CONSERVING THE FOREST

THE FOREST WAS AN ENEMY TO the early settler in Canada—to some a heavy handicap. To-day it is one of our most valued and productive assets, yielding a harvest only second to that of our farms.

The whole of Canada was covered with it—the prairie, of course, was not then in Canada. Before a farmer could plough an acre of land he had to destroy an acre of forest, saving only enough logs to build his house and barn. When he had cleared as much land as he had any ambition to cultivate, he spared a little wood lot, just to keep up a supply of firewood and fencing, with sugar from the maples.

The trees that he cut, when clearing, he burned. Presently he found that wood ashes, properly saved, had a cash value—they were used in making soap. These ashes were the first crop, and often the only crop for years that a pioneer farmer had to sell.

As villages and towns arose, and little ships were built, a lumber industry grew up—but slowly, till the beginning of the nineteenth century. Then it went ahead by leaps and bounds, for Napoleon's conquest of Europe threatened to cut off the supply of timber from the Baltic for the British navy, and the Mother Country stimulated the supply from Canada by heavy duties on the foreign article. These duties finally vanished in 1860; but when the Dominion came into being seven years later the lumber industry was standing strongly on its own feet.

Since then, despite occasional setbacks, the woodworking industry has made enormous strides. Other materials have taken the place of wood, but wood has also taken the place of other articles. Canada's net forestry production in 1924 was valued at \$311,265,874 including \$78,309,517 in logs for lumber, \$52,036,749 in saw-mill products, \$44,241,584 in pulpwood, and \$46,082,388 in pulp products. Of Canada's total manufacture that year nearly one-fourth, or \$300,425,516, consisted of wood and paper. In the first year of Confederation our exports of forest products, including \$551,958 in manufactured articles of wood, were valued at \$18,614,188; in the year 1925-6 they amounted to \$279,917,650.

The pine which used to float down to the sea in rafts of great square timber has almost disappeared from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa; but regions farther north and west have been made accessible; the enormous forest wealth of British Columbia, almost untouched for the first twenty years of our Federal history, is being largely drawn upon; and an entirely new use has been found for trees once thought little of—the making of pulp for paper and, quite recently, for artificial silk.

In 1870 the first Canadian mill was started at Windsor Mills, Quebec, for the grinding of wood into pulp. In 1925 the pulpwood cut in Canadian forests was valued at \$62,181,537 the pulp at \$140,608,177. Pulp production increased 363,079 tons in 1908 when statistics were first collected, to 2,772,507 tons in 1925, and paper, from 853,689 tons in 1917, in 1,884,705 tons in 1925. About thirty-seven per cent. of the paper used in the United States is made of Canadian material.

We are cutting 2,800,000,000 cubic feet of standing timber yearly; probably 2,200,000,000 more is consumed by fire, insects and other destructive forces. On the other side of the account must be reckoned the natural growth of young trees, the setting apart of great forest reserves and national or provincial parks, the planting of some 9,000,000 trees by farmers, mostly for windbreaks on the prairies, and the increasingly strenuous efforts of the Federal and provincial Governments to prevent and check forest fires. Fortunately Canada's wealth of timber is so vast that by these and other means there yet is good hope of escaping the calamitous depletion from which our neighbors are suffering.

ONE REASON WHY

NO DOUBT PREMIER BALDWIN would extend his Canadian tour to Vancouver Island if it were not for the peculiar political situation which exists in Great Britain. When it is realized that out of thirty-two by-elections fought since the general election in 1924 the Government has been able to win only sixteen, it is no wonder the Prime Minister should desire to be away from London as little as possible. This inroad upon his majority in the House quite naturally is causing him some uneasiness, added to, of course, by other phases of the domestic situation which have their bearing upon his Government's fortunes.

Of the other sixteen by-elections the Laborites have won eleven and the Liberals four. In one case, Cambridge University, there was no contest. A study of the votes cast, moreover, is interesting. Twenty-eight Conservatives polled 314,074, twenty-eight Laborites polled 304,160, and twenty-nine Liberals polled 226,501. This represents an anti-Government plurality of 216,587, the Liberal total, with only four victories to the party's credit, comparing very favorably with the totals of the other parties. It obviously is a condition which Mr. Baldwin has to watch closely.

HORATIO BOTTOMLEY

HORATIO BOTTOMLEY IS OUT OF jail. He was sentenced to seven years. He served just a little more than five.

It is not necessary to explain who Horatio Bottomley is. All over the world he is known as a journalist, financier, race horse owner, and sensationalist. Bottomley was an easy man to like. If he had a five pound note and met a friend who needed some of it, he would give it all away without a thought. Yet he was obsessed with the one desire to accumulate money; not for its intrinsic value, but because he could use it to make himself a "good fellow." In this way he made many friends, or at least he thought they were good friends; as a matter of fact—although there is no suggestion that he be excused for many of his transactions—very often he was the victim of not a few plots that, in effect, were almost as vicious as the "deal" which landed him in jail.

Much has been said about Bottomley's return to the journalistic profession. It is doubtful if ever he will sign his name to another article unless it be one which will describe to the world his impressions of life in jail. Few will be interested in such a narrative.

Whatever his faults, and he would admit they were many, history will record the fact that Horatio Bottomley, through "John Bull," did expose, as "Truth" did in Labouchere's day, condition after condition which demanded remedy—and many were remedied in consequence.

Horatio Bottomley has paid the price of his folly. It was a bad business which brought him a jail sentence.

GETTING MORE FARMER SETTLERS

WHILE SOME OF OUR PESSIMISTS are telling us—nearly always in generalities, seldom with any regard for facts—that Canada continues to lose many of her people, it is refreshing to learn from an authoritative source that American farmers from the Middle West are crossing the border in large numbers to take up virgin land in this country. Mr. C. J. Broughton, Canadian Government Agent at Chicago, has just reached Vancouver with evidence of this movement and he contends that the popularity which this Province is gaining in many parts of the United States will result in a considerable influx of new settlers to British Columbia during the next few years.

Nor is this interest in the agricultural opportunities which the Dominion offers to the farmer in the neighboring republic very difficult to understand. In many parts of the Middle Western States farmers have been cultivating leased land the rental of which, in numerous instances, has been much too high to permit of anything like a profitable undertaking. Mr. Broughton pointed out, incidentally, that accompanying him on the occasion of his visit this time were five families for British Columbia with a capital between them of \$18,000, while from his territory of Illinois and Wisconsin thirty-five families, with capital amounting to \$144,000, crossed the border into the Dominion during the month of June. Apart from this influx, of course, is the steady stream of Canadians returning to their native land.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

SUPERVISED PLAY
From The Montreal Star
It is small wonder that the boys and girls find more pleasure in the excitement of the streets than in the desolate wastes facetiously called playgrounds. Playgrounds without supervised play are worse than no playgrounds at all. They are the hot-bed of bad habits, the disseminators of those practices that lead to juvenile crime. The civic authorities shut their eyes to the fact that it is cheaper to maintain a Summer playground than a Juvenile Court, and by their negligence they force the children to play on the streets where death lurks at every corner.

FIGHTING RUST
From The Ottawa Citizen
The progress that is being made in fighting the rust scourge is a warning argument against a too rigid campaign of economy. It will be recalled that the National Research Council had to put up a big fight to get the funds necessary to start. Even now the council is without a headquarters building. The salaries paid to the government botanists and plant pathologists is still miserably inadequate to the scientific training required and the importance of the work involved. Many of those scientists could get two or three times the salaries in the United States, and it is only their interest in their work that keeps them in this country.
What will it mean to Canada to have the problem of black stem rust solved? The first serious outbreak of rust in 1904 cost Canada half her wheat crop, some 50,000,000 bushels, the monetary loss of which at that time was about \$40,000,000. In 1911 a smaller outbreak cost nearly as much, and in 1916 the loss reached the tremendous total of \$200,000,000.

Do You Mean What You Say?



There is considerable disagreement among the authorities concerning the origin of the phrase "to cut one's eye-teeth." Its meaning, as generally accepted, indicates that a person is gaining his first experience and is just beginning to learn the ways of the world. Authorities assert that when a person has "cut his eye-teeth," he is now wide-awake, while another group of savants claim that since the eye-teeth are the canine teeth, the person can bite as well as bark.

Canadian Questions and Answers

CANADA'S PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY

Q.—What is the extent of Canada's pulp and paper industry?

A.—The Canadian pulp and paper industry is year by year playing a more important part in the industrial development of Canada. The expansion of the industry in the last decade, without considering the mills which are at present under construction or projected, stands out as one of the outstanding achievements in the history of Canadian industry. The importance of pulp and paper to the trade of the country can be realized by the fact it contributed \$1,300,187 last year towards a favorable balance of trade with foreign countries. The net value of production in 1925 was \$202,703,017, an increase of 9.3 per cent over the total for 1924.



Victoria, July 30.—5 a.m.—The barometer remains high over Northern B.C. and fine, warm and dry weather will increase the forest fire hazard, particularly from the Lower Mainland to Kootenay. Fine weather is reported in the prairies.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 29.99; temperature, maximum yesterday, 69; minimum, 51; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 56; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 64; wind, calm; weather, fair.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday, 66; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.
Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, foggy.
Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, minimum yesterday, 52; wind, 10 miles S.; weather, cloudy.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday, 88; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.
Calgary—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 69; minimum, 50; rain, .02.
Edmonton—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 50; rain, .04.

Temperature	Max.	Min.
Victoria	69	51
Vancouver	62	56
Barkerville	74	—
Seattle	84	—
Penticton	92	—
Grand Forks	83	—
Kelowna	80	—
Swift Current	76	48
Qu'Appelle	74	30
Regina	76	48
Winnipeg	80	36
Toronto	80	—
Ottawa	80	—
Montreal	82	—
St. John	66	—
Halifax	72	—

CONFEDERATION AND AFTER

Sixty Years of Progress

NO. 61

BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE

All books are for the people, but this article deals with books provided for

JOYS FROM GEOGRAPHY



TAHITI, an island of the Society group, in the Southern Pacific Ocean, is one of the most luxurious in the tropics. The Papuans, the largest city of the island, is the capital. The island is famous for its vanilla. The island belongs to France. The Tahitians were once a splendid race, but contact with civilization soon brought deterioration amongst most of the tribes. Tahiti is famed throughout the world for its idyllic beauty.

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people in the form of libraries under the auspices of government, schools and universities, or associations, in which there has been a notable development in Canada since Confederation.

In the early history of the country, although there are records of several libraries of varying types, it was not until the year 1800 that the first public library was founded at Niagara. During the first part of the nineteenth century there were libraries in Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, and Yarmouth, while there is a record of a circulating library in Western Canada as far back as 1824. Prior to 1897 there were nine parish libraries in Quebec; the first being established at Boucherville in 1802. Ontario was the first of the provinces to legislate in respect of free reading for the public, having, in 1833, passed an act to assist mechanics' institutes, which were really library associations to which fees for users of books were attached, and this was the most popular method until a considerable time after Confederation. Nearly every town and city had its Mechanics Institute, though it was often difficult of maintenance. Free public libraries were of much later date and got their first genuine fillip under the auspices of the Carnegie endowments. Quebec, it was known then, Lower Canada, had a public library in 1851, and in 1851 many legislative provisions for library associations and mechanics' institutes. Later, as recorded in condensed statistics, every province of the Dominion, including the Yukon, has authorized and made regulations for the establishment of free libraries. Generally speaking, the outcome of various public libraries began to appear in the early eighties that public libraries began to demand attention.

In Pioneer days, books of easy and cheap access were a scarce commodity, but the splendid achievements of our public men reared in those days show how thoroughly and well the comparative few, but such an important element, were taken advantage of. These along with the closely and eagerly scanned weekly newspapers, and a few dailies, have formed the intellectual life of the educational ferment of the last sixty years.

To-day public libraries are as much a part of the social and intellectual life of the country as churches and schools. In the West, owing to the sparsely settled and widely separated communities, traveling libraries were instituted as part of the library system. The first was established in Winnipeg under the auspices of the Aberdeen Association, though the first on a systematic basis as part of government organization was undertaken in British Columbia in 1897.

As an educational, legal and other institutions developed, keeping pace with the progress of Canada since 1867, libraries have expanded in an almost amazing degree. At present there are about 1,000. Those of the universities of the state, and of the large cities, particularly of Toronto, in popular reading and for reference purposes in many departments count the volumes by the hundreds of thousands. Libraryship is now a profession for which special training is required, and for the purpose there are now university schools in Canada. The Parliamentary Library from 2,000 volumes in 1840 now contains nearly three quarters of a million of volumes of the kind.

A word as to the Carnegie Libraries in Canada: up to the year 1919 over three million dollars had been provided for building the number of 159, of which 114 had been erected at a cost of \$2,400,000.

Although books for the people have had a great record since Confederation.

EVENING PRIMROSE FAMED FOR POWER OF ADAPTING SELF

Robert Connell Makes Study of Night-blooming Plant and Its Interesting Structure

BY ROBERT CONNELL

The evening primrose is of course no relation to the ordinary primrose, the "primrose" being simply a popular tribute to the delicate yellow color of the flowers of most species, though there are white and pink flowered ones also. Those who have lived in Alberta may recall the magnificent white flowered ones to be met with there, the white turning to pink in the early maturity of the blossoms.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

The Victoria Daily Times, July 30, 1902

Flushed with their double triumph and laden with two handsome trophies, tributes to their prowess with the car, the J.B.A.A. champion four returned from Nelson yesterday afternoon.

Weather Forecast—Victoria and vicinity, light to moderate winds, generally fair and warm.

The deputy Minister of Public Works states that the department has no knowledge of any change in the route of the Cordova Bay Road.

Fish have started to run in the straits of Juan de Fuca and are coming in from the sea in schools.

The baseball game between the Victoria and Chemawa teams at Oak Bay Park last evening was won by the Victoria nine by a score of 12-11. Haynes pitched a good game for the local nine while Morris did the heavy work for the visitors. The game was featured with Goward's good fielding McConnell, Victoria's clever short stop, evoked a great deal of comment.

In a very short time the new cable station at Banfield Creek will present the appearance of a good size village.

Lord Grey Says Russia Should Be Left Alone

The relations that have existed, and that should exist in the future, between Britain and the Soviet government in Moscow, were analyzed and discussed in a speech delivered two weeks ago by Lord Grey of Faldoon, the late British foreign secretary. Lord Grey recalled what, he said, many forget. He said that it was not the Bolsheviks who upset the Tsar's government. It was Kerenky, who aimed at establishing a Liberal regime, which has, though, been superseded by another despotism imposed by the Bolsheviks, with much the same machinery, though with greater efficiency, than that used by the Tsar's government.

The Soviet policy is not national, in that it does not promote Russian national interests. It purports to cause world revolutions, on the pattern that has been carried out in Russia. The phrase has not been discarded, "a world revolution of which Moscow is the head." Here, then, is the difference between the Soviet government and every other government in the world.

The Soviet government is anti-democratic. Being a democratic or despotism, it was anti-democratic and anti-parliamentary. It ruled not by consent, not through parliament, but by force. But the policy of world-wide revolution will fail because it is anti-national. "That was why it was breaking down in China. It had been interesting to observe what had taken place in China with regard to relations between the Chinese Nationalists and the Russians. The Nationalists in China, who were glad to have the help of Moscow, were coming to see that the influence of Moscow was inconvenient, because it cared nothing for Chinese nationalism, but cared for establishing a system of Communism which was not at all in the minds of the Chinese Nationalists themselves."

Communism must fail, too, because "it was anti-economic." Facts of actual conditions and industrial statistics in Russia cannot be got. "People went to Russia to see a visit, not knowing the language, and were shown what it was thought they should see, had no means of seeing anything more. The impression was that the result of the visit was industrial Russia had been concerned, of the Soviet despotism had been most disastrous."

"Bolshevism is anti-religious," said Lord Grey. "It wished to destroy all religions. The civilization which we valued today had been the outcome of various religious movements. Anything which proposed to scrap the past, to say that religious movements counted for nothing, or that the old ideas of morality and the values which had hitherto obtained as between truth and falsehood should go—any movement on these lines was working to deprive humanity of something to which it would always be attached and in that way it was bound to fail."

As to the step which the British government took in breaking off relations to the theory of evolution in recent years.

It was the variety of forms in Lamarck's evening primrose, and their permanency, that led the Dutch scientist Dr. Vries to the enunciation of his celebrated theory of mutation. A plan with such an association, so easily grown, and readily studied, commended itself to workers interested in the great problem of life.

STRUCTURE OF THE FLOWER

The flowers rise from the axis of small leaf-bracts, the base of the ovary being directly in contact with the axis. Enclosing the ovary and rising three to four times its height above it is the calyx, the outermost bud shows at its summit four tips which are the tips of its as yet unrolled lobes. The bud about six o'clock in the evening begins to show through the disrupting calyx the neatly rolled yellow petals. Very shortly, indeed often quite suddenly, the calyx gives way and the petals are seen as two pairs united by their tips or three joined and one apart, and all turned backward and downward.

The four petals, which till then have been rolled umbrella-wise within now unfold and expose the interior. In the center can now be seen the eight stamens, which, while placed regularly around the ovary, are in the tube, one opposite each petal and at each interval, are so bent downward and forward as to form a semi-circular group in the lower half of the flower's cup. Between them extends the style which rises from the top of the ovary deep within the calyx-tube and projects beyond and through the half-circle of the anthers. Normally the style is surmounted by four stigmas, the sensitive surfaces which receive the pollen, but they are frequently as many as six or seven and as few as three in garden-grown flowers. Each stigma is from a quarter to three-eighths of an inch long.

As the flower matures which it does in about twenty-four hours when the corolla droops the style gradually extends further beyond the stamens and the stigma, at first close together, expand. The anthers are from three-eighths to half an inch long and are delicately balanced upon the stamens, the white turning to pink in the lower half-way. They open inward and are already ripe for the discharge of their pollen when the flower emerges from the bud.

The pollen is of a curious character. The pollen-grains are three-cornered, something like an old-fashioned cocked hat, only the corners are distinctly rounded. But the most striking thing is the way in which the grains are entangled together in fine gossamer-like threads.

Vote in Favor of the Elevator By-law Thursday, August 1.

Brunswick

RECORDS ON SALE TO-DAY

"Russian Lullaby" Organ
"Nervous Puppies" Fox Trot
"Silver Moon" Fox Trot
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"It's You" Song
"Huckleberry Blues" Guitar

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faces are turned outwards and so are more likely to be pollinated from another flower than from their own.

As for the evening primrose's perfume it becomes noticeable in the evening if it is, and thus serves to attract the night-flies. In some species it is pleasing but not in all. The handsome white species of the prairies is very offensive when taken into a room as it often is by those who see its beautiful flowers for the first time of a summer evening. This unpleasantness to us is probably related to its attraction for beetles. Beetles seem to prefer flowers with scents pleasurable to us, but this cannot be said of beetles, though, of course, it is the scent of the nectar which ultimately prevails.

It is interesting to notice, as one can now, that the arrangement of stamens and pistil in the white lily is very similar to that in the evening primrose, even the anthers swing with delicately adjusted balance on the filaments in the same way. Thus we see in each a similar balance to ensure pollen distribution by visitors.

What the poetry of the evening primrose is, let Kents say:

A turf of evening primrose.

O'er which the mind may hover till it dozes:

O'er which it will melt like a pleasure.

But that 'tis ever startled by the leap

Of buds into ripe flowers; or by the flitting

Of diverse motifs, that aye their rest

Or by the moon lifting her silver rim

Above a cloud and with a gradual swim

Coming into the blue with all her light."

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OBITUARY

The funeral of the late Mrs. Johanna Josephine Graham, who passed away at her home at Colwood on Wednesday last, took place this morning, the cortege leaving the Sands Funeral Chapel at 8.50 o'clock, and ten minutes later mass was celebrated at St. Andrew's Cathedral by the Rev. Father

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Charged with vagrancy, Thomas Gillis was remanded in the city police court until Monday.

In session of the B.C. Provincial Police Court Thursday, H. Plaskett was fined \$5 for failing to produce his driver's license.

The regular Saturday night dance at the Little Arctic, Cordova Bay, will be held this evening at nine o'clock. Charlie Hunt's orchestra will supply the latest dance hits.

Students taking the third year art course at the Summer School yesterday paid a visit to The Times. They were shown through the various departments and were in time to see the evening edition printed and dispatched. Another department which greatly interested the visitors was the engraving department, where the different methods of engraving were explained.

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon invited the Victoria Police Department to submit a written statement to the commission setting forth views on the superannuation system. This action was taken in response to a request from a special committee of the City Council to present at a meeting to discuss the superannuation situation.

During the month of June there were 131 convictions in the Victoria City Police Court, one accused being fined for fifteen months, nine for safekeeping and three because of unsound mind. The patrol wagon, according to the desk sergeant's report, responded to 166 calls of all kinds of which thirteen were runs. Fines totaled \$1,216 and costs \$17.50.

Owing to having been unexpectedly called to Vancouver Mr. Ivor Roberts will be unable to sing at the evening service at the Metropolitan Church. The solo in the hymn "Lead Ye the Lord" will be taken by Mr. Nancarrow, and the soprano solo "God's Garden" (Lambert) will be sung by Mrs. Alfred H. Adams, who has only recently joined the Metropolitan choir.

W. E. Ditchburn, Indian Agent, returned to-day from an extended tour of the interior of the Province, where he found crop conditions good and the Indian settlements prosperous. On his return, Mr. Ditchburn heard with regret of the death of W. Scott Simpson, agent at Telegraph Creek, who died on a trip to the Liard River district, and of word reaching here from Rev. Mr. Hodgson, Maclean's Creek. Mr. Ditchburn referred with regret also at the passing of the late H. Ashdown, who many years surveyor for the department.

Probates and administrations on the Supreme Court registry this week are as follows: Alice Irene Schofield, re-estate of an English probate, B.C. estate \$1,402; Andrew Stuart Johnson, re-estate of Quebec probate, B.C. estate, \$26,794; total estate, \$24,782; Henry Bruce Bell, died at Sawmills Lake, August 30, 1926, \$1,800; Archibald Westmacott McVittie, died at Victoria, August 26, 1926, \$2,478; James William Speed, died at Sooke, April 6, 1927, \$5,384; Thomas Lee, died at Victoria, May 25, 1927, \$13,057; Hugh Campbell, died at Sooke, June 13, 1927, \$7,632; Samuel Martin, re-estate of Scotch probate, B.C. estate, \$2,341; Arvilla Langan, died at Victoria, July 1, 1927, \$83,895; Leonard H. Barnard, died at Victoria, July 1, 1927, \$1,074; and Margaret Caroline McMartin, late of Victoria, died at New Westminster May 5, 1927, \$9,989.

TRADE CONFERENCE TO ARRANGE GREATEST INDUSTRIAL BARONS

Seattle Representative Discusses Pacific Council Here in September

Bringing encouraging reports of the prospective representation at the Pacific Foreign Trade Council convention to be held in Victoria in September, Miss M. Goode, assistant to the president of the council, William Pigott, came from Seattle to Victoria yesterday to meet members of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce working for the success of the convention. Replies were being received daily from the invitations to leading industrialists, financiers and trade experts from many parts of the world. Miss Goode reported that there was every reason to believe that the convention, the first Pacific Foreign Trade Council convention to be held on British soil, would be the most representative ever held.

D. P. Miller, chief of the Foreign Service Division of the United States, and forty-five commercial attaches abroad, were expected. Miss Goode mentioned. Two hundred and eighty members of the U.S. Senate and House Committees had been invited.

Organizations and individuals in Seattle are working hard to secure the most representative meeting ever held on the Pacific Coast. Thirty foreign consuls there have been invited, and have also been asked to circulate representative business men in the countries they represent, inviting them to the convention. The same number of steamship companies are following the same course. U.S. Trade Commissioners in South America and in the Orient will be released from duties to attend.

COUNTRY CLUB IS PROPOSED

North Saanich Waterfront Property Would be Improved as Resort

The development of 204 acres of land at Toway Bay as the site of a country club, to be known as the Toway Bay Country Club, is projected by a group of local business men, and sponsored by a number of real estate and financial houses of the city.

Charter members would be given residential privileges in an up-to-date settlement resort adapted for water and country life generally. The property has one and two-fifths miles of water frontage between Deep Bay and Patricia Bay, North Saanich.

Subscriptions for shares in the club are now being received by trustees, and the club is expected to be ready for sharing in the ordinary benefits of the club. Bathing, boating, aquaplaning, riding, golf, tennis and dancing are some of the amusements planned at the site, in connection with a modern club house and the usual offices.

The organizers include the following firms: A. W. Jones Limited; Pemberton & Son; Swinerton & Muirgrave, the B.C. Land and Investment Agency Limited; Alfred Carmichael & Company Limited; Brown & Company Limited; Coles, Howell & Company Limited; Gillespie, Hart & Todd Limited; Heisterman & Forman, Wise & Company Limited. The Royal Trust Company is the trustee. The offices are located at 1092 Broad Street.

RE. WALTER DANIEL

PASTOR AT FIRST BAPTIST

Pastor of Grandview Baptist Church at Vancouver to Occupy Pulpit Here Sunday

The preacher to-morrow at the First Baptist Church will be Rev. Walter Daniel, pastor of the Grandview Baptist Church, Vancouver, B.C.

Rev. Mr. Daniel has been in active service in the Baptist denomination for many years, and last month was honored in a special way by being elected president of the British Columbia Baptist convention or its annual session. His son, Orville, who is also a minister, is now taking a special course at McMaster University preparatory to entering the foreign mission field of the denomination. The soloists to-morrow will be Miss Myrtle Steenson and Miss H. Barr, while the choir will render the anthems, "More Love to Thee" (Majesty) and "Still, Still With Thee" (Gounod).

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SEATTLE CLUB MEN MAY ESTABLISH BIG RESORT AT SOOKE

Big Golf Course and Swimming Tanks Planned by University Men in Camp

This week's annual millionaire camp of the University Club of Seattle on A. C. Burdick's farm at Rocky Point, East Sooke, may result in the club buying the farm for a permanent camp site and outing resort, it was announced to-day.

Plans include the creation of a golf course and swimming tanks as well as permanent camp cottages.

One hundred members of the University Club arrived at the camp early in the week. They are under President Wright, with C. E. Strobel as chairman and Dr. Dick O'Shea as master of ceremonies. The party traveled from Seattle on the steam yacht Aquila under Jack Eddy. Other members of the club are arriving in private yachts from Seattle this afternoon, for the big potluch, which will be on all night to-morrow.

A staff of two dozen cooks, waiters, valets, refreshment men and entertainers were sent out from Victoria. Besides the sleeping and dining tents, a large gymnasium has been erected, a feature of which is the longest horizontal bar on the coast on which the members will be transpired.

The camp is on the most southerly point of this island and looks across the Straits of Juan de Fuca to Port Angeles.

\$3,186 SENT FROM U.S. TO MOTHERS OF NUNGESSER AND COLI

New York, July 30.—The United States committee of the Nungesser-Coli Fund to-day turned over to Paul Claudel, French Ambassador to the United States, a cheque for \$3,186.44. The money will be transmitted by the Ambassador to the President of France, with instructions that one-half of it be delivered to the mother of the late Capt. Charles Nungesser and the other half to the mother of the late Major Francois Coli.

U.S. Tourists Can Secure Extension At Customs House

United States automobile tourists, whose time limit for a stay in Canada of thirty days was recently increased to sixty days and later to ninety days on reporting to an office of the Canadian Automobile Association at the end of sixty days, may now secure the extension time limit by reporting to a collector of customs.

Following a conference held yesterday between officials of the Customs Department and Dr. P. E. Doolittle, president of the Canadian Automobile Association, stated the tourist is not placed under any kind of obligation, in order to obtain the extended time limit any visitor has only to go to the nearest Collector of Customs and convince him that he is a bona fide tourist.

SCOTTISH GOLF

Glasgow, July 30.—In the semi-finals to-day for the Scottish amateur golf championship, A. Jamieson, of Pollok, and Rev. Mr. Rutherford, of the Scottish University, were winners. Jamieson defeated S. McKinlay, of Alexandria, and R. 1, while the minister defeated K. Thorburn, of Bunningsdale, England, 3 and 2.

OVERNIGHT ENTRIES AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, July 30.—Overnight entries, Brighouse Park, Monday, Aug. 2:

First race—Five and one-half furlongs; claiming purse, \$600, for three-year-olds and older:

Singapore	113
Kinetic	113
Pangold	113
Billy Thorpe	111
Virginia More	111
Lulu Wood	111
Norcross	109
Humorist	108
Thelma C.	107
Miss Emerson	106
Lady Barrett	106
Sinova	104

Also eligible:

Grand Folly	106
Norfolk	106
Lucky Hayes	113
Academy Club	104

Second race—Six furlongs; claiming purse, \$500, for three-year-olds and older:

Louis A.	188
Joe Campbell	115
Senator Crow	115
Seth's Bacon	115
Southern Gentleman	115
Ben Valet	115
Sky Lark	115
Prior Tuck	115
Fairy's Rook	115
Mary Emory	115
Gullflower	113
Starwhisker	108

Also eligible:

Dr. Hall	115
North Shore	115
Vic Munoz	115
Fleur	115
W. York Belle	115
Esther Clark	113
King Philip	110
June	103

Third race—One mile; purse, \$700, for three-year-olds only:

Broadmoor	113
Shepherd	113
Skootin	113
Tim O'Brien	112
Pire Captain	110
Orekeeping	107
Jimmy Finn	106
Tuxedo Sam	106
Pepper Shot	106
Cyclonic	104
Watts Track	101

Fourth race—One mile and sixteenth; claiming purse, \$600, for four-year-olds and older:

Kidder	109
Romulus	109
Tom Saunders	109
Dustproof	109
Billy Walz	109
Romulus	109
Romulus	109
Lawmower	109
Preda Kripp	107
Shadow Spark	107
Madole	106

Also eligible:

Nohow	109
Fair Fancy	107
San Tuxedo	106
Tuxedo Sam	106

Fifth race—One mile; purse, \$700, for three-year-olds only:

Broadmoor	113
Shepherd	113
Skootin	113
Tim O'Brien	112
Pire Captain	110
Orekeeping	107
Jimmy Finn	106
Tuxedo Sam	106
Pepper Shot	106
Cyclonic	104
Watts Track	101

Sixth race—Five furlongs; purse, \$500, for Western Canadian bred horses; three-year-olds and older:

Nevis	118
Royal Irish	118
Kingmaker	115
Colonel Boyle	115
Mickey Haken	115
Tulane Kid	115
Miss Gay	115
W. York Belle	115
Esther Clark	113
King Philip	110
June	103

Seventh race, one mile and seventy yards—Claiming purse, \$600, for four-year-olds and older:

Ukase	116
Royal Oak	111
Sylvanus	110
Scarlet Bugler	106
Brian Kent	106
Wildride Wood	104
Preservator	104
White Lights	104
Shas Sol	103
Lady Choco	98
Miss Liberty	89
Evening Star	84
W. York Belle	80

WOMAN HURT AS CAR HITS POLE

Driver Swerves to Avoid Collision; Other Cars Come to Grief

Mrs. Kate Bates, 2723 Victor Street, was painfully injured in an automobile accident last night and was confined in the Jubilee Hospital to-day. At about 8 o'clock last evening when W. M. Penney was driving along Gore Road in a westerly direction, and had turned into the driveway of his home, Stewart Mullard, driving behind him and in the same direction piloted his car into a telephone pole in a swerve to avoid collision. His mother and father and Mrs. Bates were riding in the automobile at the time.

Mrs. Bates suffered a severe cut over the right eye and badly bruised right shoulder.

At about the same time, O. Hordle, 1207 Fairfield Road, misjudged a curve on the Johnson Street continuation, west of the bridge, his car skipping the edge of the road and turning over on the unpaved portion. Although he escaped unscathed his machine was considerably damaged.

PLANS FOR TWO BIG APARTMENT HOUSES READY

Architect Has Primary Work Completed For Big Building Activity

Final arrangements are being made for the construction of two new apartment houses here, which will represent an expenditure of approximately \$50,000 when completed. Architect Percy Fox has prepared plans for both. The first of these two new houses will be erected at the corner of McClure and Quadra Streets at an approximate cost of \$24,000, for Mrs. E. Hutchinson. It will contain eight thoroughly modern suites set in two stories. The building itself will have a stucco exterior and will be heated with hot water.

The plans for the second apartment of similar size and style, have not yet been received by the architect. The apartment house will contain eight suites and will cost about the same amount to build. It will be erected on Superior Street.

In addition to these residence blocks, Mr. Fox is planning a new \$5,000 residence for H. G. Graham of Richmond, B.C., who will settle in Victoria. This will be erected at the corner of Simcoe and St. Andrew's Streets.

Graham Johnson, architect, is preparing plans for a two-story stucco residence for F. G. Aldous at Ten-Mile Point.

Hulbert Savage has plans in hand for the conversion of a Burdett Avenue residence into an apartment.

Building permits for the current week added \$6,590 to the total for the year, in incidental contracts for business alterations and residential purposes. For the first six months of this year Victoria rolled up the largest building total in post-war years, with \$85,922 as the value of work under contract as compared to \$63,144 for the same period last year. City building permits are now nearing the million mark, and that total will be passed within the next few weeks.

VICTORIA BANK CLEARINGS

Victoria bank clearing totals for the month of July were issued to-day by the Victoria Clearing House as follows:

July, 1927	\$10,250,446
July, 1926	10,340,000
July, 1925	8,853,329

TO MIE ACTIONS CAUSING SPLIT IN B.C. TORIES

Promises For Cabinet Jobs Leaves Local Members in Throes of Uncertainty

The article which recently appeared in the Westminster Columbian, edited by Senator Taylor, chief of British Columbia Conservatives in the Senate, in which it was stated that Dr. Simon Fraser Tolmie, the de facto leader of the party had selected for his Cabinet among others: Messrs. Foster, H. B. Thomson, H. H. Stevens, Lennie and Maitland, has acted as a political monkey wrench in the machinery of the Provincial Conservative party, and has the effect of accentuating the difficulties which exist in that party and have existed particularly in the city of Victoria for some considerable time.

The fight which took place between the Bower and anti-Bower forces prior to the Kamloops convention resulted in a wide cleavage within the party and the bitterness then engendered continues to fester and is not likely to be healed for many a long day. Messrs. Twigg, Hinchcliffe and Lyons strenuously opposed Bower, fearing his conservatism might result in the displacement of one or all of these members. Hayward sat on the fence or rather altered his position according to the favorable winds, but since Kamloops he, too, has definitely aligned himself with the anti-Bowers.

On the other hand, the large body of Conservatives in Victoria and throughout the Province are calling for Bower. The president and officers of the central executive are well-known and are dissatisfied with the Conservative representation in the House so far as Victoria City is concerned and in the St. John A. Macdonald and McBride Conservative Clubs the same condition virtually obtains.

The four local representatives, Messrs. Twigg, Hayward, Hinchcliffe and Lyons since the selection of Dr. Tolmie have, however, been greatly heartened by the belief that the new leader would lean towards them and advocate their support when the time for a nominating convention arrived.

Indeed each one of the four expected to obtain a cabinet position in the event of a Conservative victory at the next election. For over a year past Mr. Lyons has been proclaiming his assurance of the position of Finance Minister, while Messrs. Twigg and Hinchcliffe were held as slated for the Attorney-Generalship and Ministry of Education respectively. Mr. Hayward was designated as Minister of Lands and Elect.

The Westminster Columbian has, however, upset the apple cart and now the four Conservative members are in the throes of the greatest uncertainty. Out of favor with the official organization of the party and the anti-Bower element, and with the hands of the hands of them, they are wondering what sort of people their Conservative supporters are.

The actions of Messrs. Twigg and Hayward in connection with the Royal Commissions investigating the Carlow and Gaultier cases have aroused the ire of many erstwhile supporters of the Big Four and a new climate is being looked for in the City of Victoria.

It is possible that Mr. Bower may some day soon give his answer to the petition presented to him several months ago in which he was asked to come forward again and take his place in the Parliament of British Columbia. In the various Conservative organizations there are several very determined and capable men holding official positions who are likely to place their names in nomination with a large amount of support assured.

In Vancouver Mr. Maitland is persona non grata in many of the Conservative circles, while H. B. Lennie is not considered as the best possible selection for the position of Attorney-General. H. H. Stevens, while popular among Conservatives, as a Federal member, is not keenly desired as an entrant to the Provincial field. H. B. Thomson, whose name has been mentioned by The Westminster Columbian, it is supposed, would run in Victoria, but here he will be met with opposition from the four city members and also by Conservatives generally who feel that he has not been for many years an active Conservative worker, nor did he distinguish himself to any degree as a supporter of the McBride-Bowen Government.

While Dr. Tolmie has not yet decided where he is going to accept nomination, it is generally known that he is not encouraged by the prospects in Vancouver. In Victoria, the four members do not wish him in the ring. Saanich, therefore, is regarded by Conservatives as the logical riding for the new leader. Mr. Coventry offered the seat at the Kamloops convention and it is there that Dr. Tolmie will probably run.

HECLA DOUBLES Stock Earnings

New York, July 30.—Calumet and Hecla in six months earned 11 cents a share on its stock against 5 cents in the first half of 1926.

CONCERT DELIGHTS SCHOOL AUDIENCE

Calvert Trio Asked to Give Second Concert Before Summer School

The Calvert Trio's concert at the High School last night, under the auspices of the Provincial Summer School for teachers, delighted a large audience, which showed its appreciation by asking the musicians to return for a similar recital next year.

The concert numbers were particularly well chosen for students who have been studying musical appreciation. Individually and in ensemble the musicians displayed a high standard of technique and keen musical intelligence, their readings being sound and

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Youngster is Golf Champion of N.B.

Woodstock, N.B., July 30.—T. A. McAvity, nineteen, Riverside Golf Club, St. John, is the maritime amateur golf champion for 1927, having defeated F. R. Ristein, Fredericton, N.B., five and four yesterday on the Woodstock course.

Los Angeles, July 30.—Adolph Rammler, millionaire theatrical producer, will be sued for \$3,365,136 by the Julius Oil Corporation receivers unless he returns to them \$1,400,000 which he is accused of collecting as bonus from pool loans, they declared to-day.

VANCOUVER SCULLER BEATEN BY WRIGHT

Frank Adams Loses in Finals for Canadian Sculling Title

St. Catharines, Ont., July 30.—In the finals of the senior singles of the Canadian Henley here to-day Joe Wright, of Toronto, defeated Frank Adams, of Vancouver, after a hard race.

Wright, who only recently returned from the English Henley, where he lost out in the Diamond Sculls through the fouling of his oar near the finish, was the favorite for the race. Adams is the first British Columbia sculler to ever reach the finals. He showed good form in his preliminary races and it was no disgrace to be beaten by a man of the standing of Wright.

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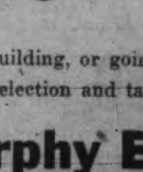
This is a Genuine Stock-Reducing Sale and affords you an opportunity to buy

Electric Fixtures at Bargain Prices

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Three Light Fixtures, from\$5.50

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Vote in favor of the
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Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver.

The Greater Hoover
Placed in Your Home for
\$4.50 During
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Our August Home Furnishing Sale Commences Monday

Buy Your Imperial Range Now

Connected free during this sale.
\$5.90 cash places one in your home.

Sheetings and Pillow Cottons at August Sale Prices

"Our Leader" Bleached Sheetings Made from high-grade yarns of fine texture and free from filling.	
63 inches. Sale price, per yard, at	63¢
72 inches. Sale price, per yard, at	68¢
81 inches. Sale price, per yard, at	75¢
90 inches. Sale price, per yard, at	88¢
Unbleached Sheetings Remarkably free from specks. Will soon bleach white.	
63 inches. Sale price, per yard, at	53¢
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81 inches. Sale price, per yard, at	69¢
90 inches. Sale price, per yard, at	79¢
Circular Pillow Cottons Snow white bleached, medium weight, 40 and 42 inches wide.	
Sale price, per yard	39¢
Pillow Cotton Heavy weight, 40, 42 and 44 inches. Sale price, per yard, 44¢	
Linen Finish Circular Pillow Cotton 40, 42 and 44 inches. Sale price, per yard	
	59¢
Hemstitched Pillow Cases Made from a fine linen finished cotton that will launder to your satisfaction; 40, 42 and 44 inches wide. Sale price, per pair, 79¢	
—Main Floor, H.B.C.	



Dinner Sets at August Savings

JOHNSON'S ENGLISH SEMI-PORCELAIN DINNERWARE IN OPEN STOCK PATTERNS

The Colonial Design A full white body Porcelain with narrow line of gold on border. Very neat shapes and high glass finish.	
97-piece Dinner Set. Reg. \$22.50.	Special \$19.75
52-piece Dinner Set. Reg. \$12.75.	Special \$10.75
Lustre China Tea Sets In two tone colors of orange and black and green and orange. Set consists of 6 cups and saucers, 6 tea plates, teapot, sugar bowl and cream jug, 23 pieces. Regular \$4.95. Special at	
	\$3.95
—Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.	



Manufacturer's Surplus Stock of White Pure Wool Blankets at \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98 Each

Sizes for single, three-quarter and double beds. Woven from high-grade pure wool yarns. Some have slight oil stains, but majority are perfect. You can buy one of a dozen, just whatever your requirements call for. Sale price \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

200 Rayon Silk Bedspreads at \$3.98 Each

A wonderful offering and much under the regular value. Shown in attractive color combinations of white with mauve stripes, white with blue stripes and self-blue. Sizes for three-quarter and double beds. Sale price \$3.98

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

100 Dozen White Turkish Bath Towels at 69c Each

Buy now for camp use as well as future requirements. Splendid wearing towels with a closely-woven pile, ensuring excellent wear. Size 22x44. Sale price 69c

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

We are confident that this sale presents the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Furnishings that this store has ever assembled together for any similar event. Three car loads have already been received; purchased direct from the factories in conjunction with the buyers of the large H.B.C. stores, and representing savings as high as 25 per cent.



The Beauty of the Home Is Not Complete Without a Chesterfield Suite

See These Special Offerings

3-Piece Chesterfield Suites Covered with brown velours, with spring backs. Loose spring cushioned seats and roll arms. Comfortable and attractive. Sale price \$129.50 \$12.95 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
3-Piece Chesterfield Suites Chester arm chair and high back wing chair with deep springs, back and loose spring cushioned seats. Covered with attractive tapestry. Sale price, complete, \$175.00 \$17.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
Blue Mohair Chesterfield Suite Large sized well made suite, very comfortable. Regular \$365.00. Sale price \$285.00 \$28.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
Mohair Chesterfield Suite Of very fine quality in pleasing shade of taupe, with reverse side of spring cushions in figured moquette. Sale price, complete \$247.50 \$24.75 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
Krochler Chesterfield Suites With wood above frame, covered in very attractive Jacquard velour. Sale price \$285.00 \$28.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
—Fourth Floor, H.B.C.	

Beautifully Designed Dining-room Furniture Marked to Sell at August Sale Prices

9-Piece Dining-room Suite In walnut finish. Consists of buffet, china cabinet, extension table and six chairs. Slightly damaged. Sale price \$149.00 \$14.90 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
8-Piece Oak Dining Suite In Queen Anne design, very fine construction. Sale price \$195.00 \$19.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
Large Oak Dining Suite A high-grade Suite with chairs upholstered in leather, both back and seat. Regular price \$325.00. Sale price \$259.00 \$29.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
7-Piece Dining Suite Including Extension Table and set of Six Chairs in dark oak; Queen Anne design. Sale price \$75.00 \$7.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	

Durable and Attractive Bedroom Suites at Exceptionally Low Prices

Walnut Finish Bedroom Suites Dresser, chiffonier, vanity and bed. Regular price \$145.00. Sale price \$125.00 \$12.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
French Walnut Bedroom Suites 5 pieces, including dresser, chiffonier, vanity bed and bench. Of best construction and finish. Regular \$225.00. Complete at \$185.00 \$18.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
5-Piece Bedroom Suite In two-tone walnut finish, with black border line, a handsome suite. Sale price, complete \$210.00 \$21.00 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	
5-Piece Bedroom Suite In walnut finish with polychrome decoration, fancy turned feet. Suite includes dresser, chiffonier, vanity, full-size bed and bench. Sale price, complete \$155.00 \$15.50 cash. Balance in 9 monthly payments	



A Few Outstanding Values in Beds, Springs and Mattresses

Continuous Post Beds Made of heavy two-inch steel tubing with five straight fillers. Walnut or ivory finish. Sale price \$5.95	
Cane Panel Beds Two-inch continuous post style with wide cane-effect panel in centre. Walnut or ivory finish. Sale price \$11.75	
Simmon's Graceline Beds Walnut finish with gracefully rounded top and cane centre filler. Sale price \$17.25	
Wood Frame Springs Of double woven wire with steel band supports. Sale price \$4.35	
Steel Frame Cable Springs Comfortable and durable. Sale price \$10.50	
High-grade Coil Springs All-steel Frame Coil Springs with laced top. Very comfortable and soft. Sale price \$7.95	
All-felt Mattresses Good weight, covered with fine art ticking. Stitched roll edge. Sale price \$7.25	
Special Pillows All new feathers. Good quality ticking. Sale price, each 89¢	
High-grade Pillows Size 21x27. A variety of attractive art ticking to choose from; absolutely odorless feathers. Sale price, each \$2.95	
White Cotton Felt Mattress Good weight. Felted in layers and covered with good quality ticking. Sale price, each \$8.95	
Bed, Spring and Mattress, \$20.00 Featuring two-inch continuous post steel bed in walnut or ivory finish. Double-woven wire spring with steel band supports and an all-felt mattress. Sale price, complete \$20.00 \$2.00 cash. Balance in Nine Monthly Payments.	
—Fourth Floor, H.B.C.	

Our Easy Payment Plan

Makes it possible to take advantage of these unusual bargains in High-grade Furniture without the slightest inconvenience. Buy an odd piece or all the furniture you require and pay for it in small amounts while you are enjoying the beauty and comfort. 10 per cent cash, balance in nine monthly payments.

Flat Brass Curtain Rods at 15c Each

Flat Brass Extension Curtain Rods in two sizes. Will extend to 48 inches or 63 inches. Complete with brackets. Sale price 15c
—Third Floor, H.B.C.

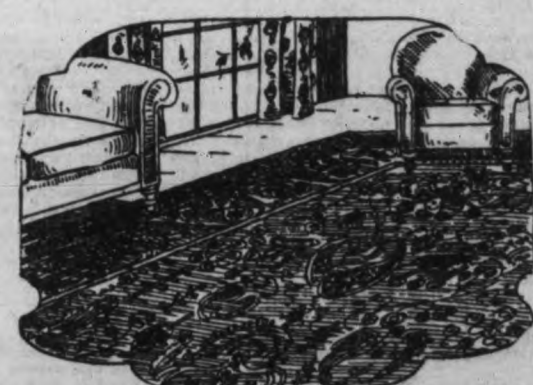
100 Hand-made Combination Window Shades Regular \$1.55 for 89c

Genuine Hand-made Window Shades in opaque, green and cream combinations. Slightly soiled hence this reduction; Size 3.0x6.0. Sale price, complete 89c
—Third Floor, H.B.C.



These Special Values in Draperies Will Merit Your Immediate Inspection

36-inch Cream Madras Extra Good Quality 36-inch Madras with neat border effects. Good patterns and excellent value. Regular 45c. Sale price, per yard, at 29¢	
100 Pairs Frill Curtains Dainty Frill Curtains in check marquisette with complete tie backs. Size 25 inches. White only. Sale price, per pair 65¢	
Reversible Terry Cloth Heavy Quality 36-inch Terry Cloth. In light or dark colorings. Ideal for side drapes and archway curtains. Sale price, per yard, at 75¢	
500 Yards Fast Color Casement Cloth Fine Quality English Casement Cloth in fast colors of rose, blue, gold, mauve and flame, 50 inches wide. Sale price, per yard, 65¢	
250 Yards Figured Casement Cloth Guaranteed fast color, 50 inches wide. Figured Casement Cloth to suit all color schemes. Regular \$1.25. Sale price, per yard, 89¢	
250 Yards Rayon Silk Gauze Good Quality Rayon Silk Gauze for drapes, cushions and other purposes. 36 inches wide. In cream, rose, blue and gold. \$1.25 value. Sale price, per yard, 49¢	
—Third Floor, H.B.C.	



Seamless Axminster Rugs Greatly Reduced

High-grade Axminster Rugs without seams or joins, in colorings and designs that will appeal to lovers of beautiful furnishings and lower in price than the ordinary tapestry rugs—

Size 6.0x9.0. Sale price	\$18.50
Size 9.0x9.0. Sale price	\$25.00
Size 9.0x10.6. Sale price	\$29.50
Size 9.0x12.0. Sale price	\$33.50
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25 Rolls Inlaid Linoleum at \$1.19 Per Square Yard

English Inlaid Linoleum with patterns through to the canvas back. Choice of parquetry block, tile and floral designs. A remarkable offering. Sale price, per square yard \$1.19

300 Felt Base Mats at 15c Each

A Useful Size Rug for many places in the home. The patterns are excellent. Size 18x26. Sale price 15c
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Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

IN OUR CHURCHES

EDMONTON PREACHER VISITS ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. Thomas Tait, M.A., B.D., Will Occupy Pulpit Sunday Morning

The preacher in St. Andrew's Church at the forenoon service tomorrow will be the Rev. Thomas Tait, M.A., B.D., of Edmonton, Alta.

Mr. Tait is a graduate of Glasgow University, where, during his student days, he was one of a brilliant coterie that included such men as Jas. Moffatt and Hugh Black. On leaving the Theological Hall Mr. Tait went to Australia, where he soon became known as an outstanding preacher of the Gospel. After service in some of the leading churches of that commonwealth he was called to Christchurch, New Zealand, where the Australian reputation was fully maintained. For family reasons he resigned that charge with the intention of spending some years in travel. Being induced to accept a brief appointment in the First Church, Edmonton, the congregation called him to become colleague with the Rev. Dr. McQueen, the veteran minister of Alberta. In that pulpit during a past fifteen months he has established a fame quite in keeping with the best traditions of the Scottish pulpit.

Mr. Tait, with his daughter, is enjoying a holiday in Victoria, and on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

CENTENNIAL PASTOR PEERS INTO FUTURE

"Life When We Grow Up" Subject of Sermon Sunday Morning

A growing interest in being maintained in the services in Centennial Church during these summer months. The variety of services arranged by the church is attracting many to the church. On Sunday morning the pastor will speak on the subject: "Life When We Grow Up." This discussion will include a statement of the growth of life from the early stages of existence up to the highly-developed social structure of to-day. In the evening the series of character sketches will be continued. The subject will be the great Wesley movement. Special attention will be given to the music of that period. Hymns and choruses of the Wesley period will be sung. A special feature of the evening music will be a solo: "Open the Gates of the Temple," Knapp, sung by Mrs. J. McMillan Muir of Portland. Mrs. Muir grew up in Centennial Church and has made a name for herself both at home

EMMANUEL BAPTIST MORNING SERVICES

Morning services only will be held at the Emmanuel Baptist Church during the vacation of the pastor, Rev. Henry Knox, who will be absent from the pulpit on July 31 for a well-earned rest. The Sunday school will be conducted as usual at 9:45 o'clock, followed by the usual morning service. The congregation is asked to make a special effort to attend the single service on Sundays during the next four weeks.

and abroad as a soloist. Victoria will give her a welcome on Sunday night. Miss Hilda Cryderman, contralto soloist and gold medalist at the Okeanag musical festival, will be the contralto soloist.

The Sunday School will meet at ten o'clock, except the primary department, which will meet at eleven o'clock in the church hall.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY COSTLY TO "RUN"

London, July 30.—What does it cost to "run" Westminster Abbey, and where does the money come from?

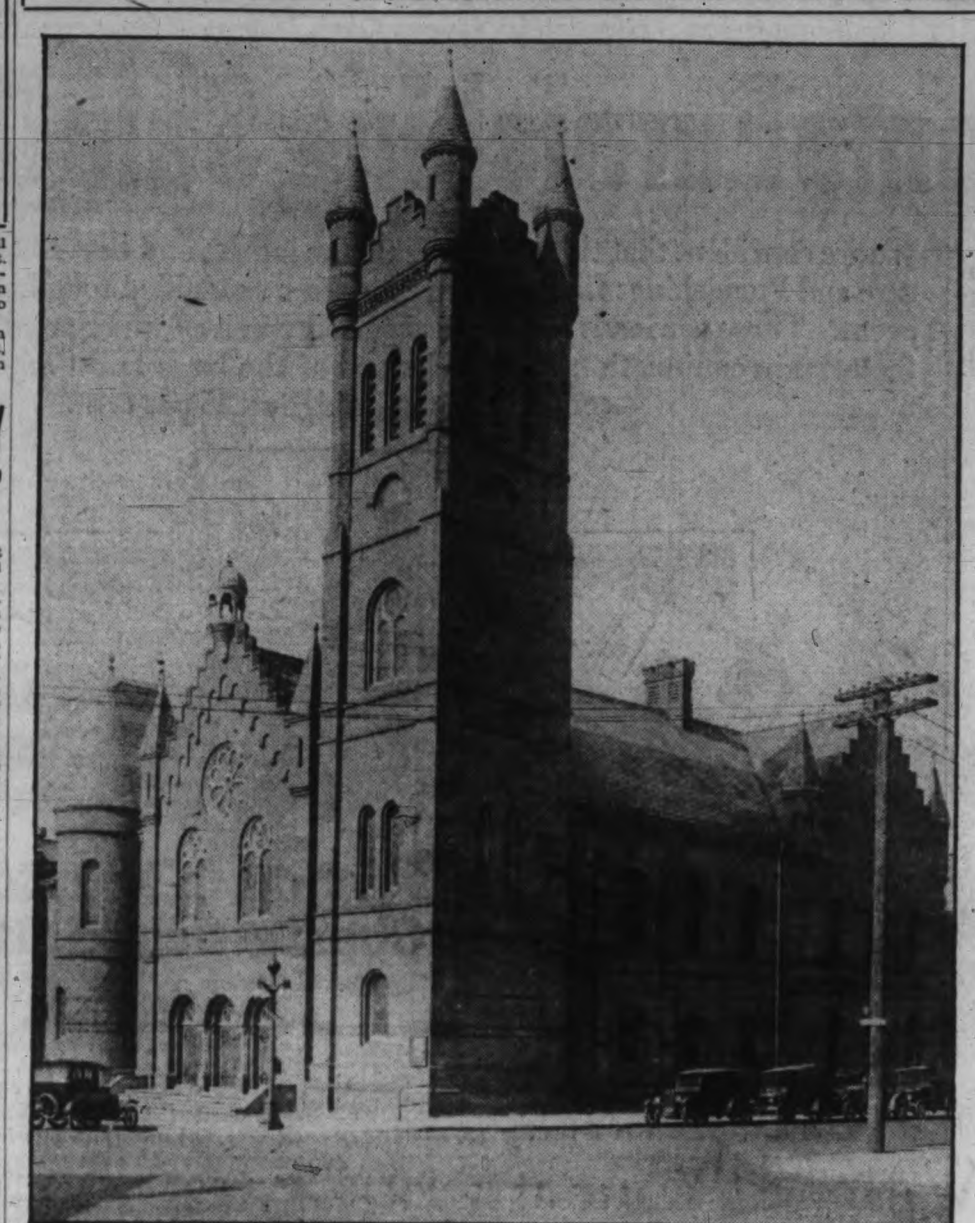
The Dean of Westminster, Very Rev. Foxley Norris, enlightened a million or so listeners on the radio upon these points one Sunday night recently when he pleaded for financial support for the ordinary needs of the Abbey. A big appeal was successfully made a few years ago for restoring the fabric of the building, which was tottering gradually to decay. All the money which was then raised, however, is in trust for the purpose indicated. It is the ordinary day-to-day need for maintaining the Abbey which causes the Dean and Chapter disquietude.

In 1888 the revenues previously derived by the Abbey from its own estates were commuted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for the payment of an annual sum of \$100,000. This amount was barely sufficient in the year named for the payment of the clerical stipends, the payment of the organist and choir, cleaners, vergers, and for the proper custody of the many priceless documents in the care of the Abbey. Moreover, Westminster Abbey has of late years entered into the common life of the people of Great Britain and of the Empire at large as never before in its history. It is estimated that 364,000 people, from all quarters of the earth, visit the Abbey in the course of a year.

When absolutely essential services have been provided for there is left only \$40,000 a year for the upkeep of the choir (the men are all professional singers), the maintenance of the choir school, for payment of vergers and other minor servants, and for the keeping of records and other documents.

It is rather startling to learn from the Dean that the Abbey does not possess a vestry. It wants other extra accommodation badly, too. Dean Foxley Norris says that owing to the scanty nature of their existing resources rich vestments belonging to the Abbey, some of which were used as long ago as at the Coronation of Charles the First, are falling into decay.

CHIMES TO BE INSTALLED IN ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BY END OF YEAR



TO PRESENT BRISTOL ENSIGN TO BISHOP

Officers and Sailors of H.M.S. Colombo at Cathedral Sunday

At to-morrow morning's service at 11 o'clock in Christ Church Cathedral Capt. A. M. Lecky, D.S.O., commander of H.M.S. Colombo, accompanied by a detachment of officers and sailors from the naval vessel, will present to the Bishop of Columbia the ensign flown by H.M.S. Bristol during the war. The ensign has been presented to the Cathedral authorities for safe keeping, by the British Admiralty.

The Bishop, Right Rev. C. D. Schofield, will receive the detachment at the entrance of the choir, and will deposit the ensign on the altar, where prayer will be offered for the King and the Navy.

The ensign, which carries the marks of service during the war, will be placed temporarily in the choir of the present cathedral, but eventually will be transferred to a permanent position in the new Christ Church Cathedral.

The preacher at the service to-morrow morning will be the Rev. H. R. Ragg, M.A. rector of All Saint's Church, Winnipeg.

FAIRFIELD CHURCH SUNDAY SERVICES

Rev. R. W. Lee Preaches in Morning; Rev. S. S. Peat in Evening

Services will be held in the Fairfield United Church to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

At the morning service the minister, Rev. R. W. Lee, will preach, his subject being, "The Perils of Spiritual Life and Fellowship." Buckler will be the soloist.

In the evening at 7:30 the preacher will be the Rev. S. S. Peat, who has recently made his home in Victoria.

Mr. Peat was for several years a minister in Alberta, but more recently he has served in the north parts of British Columbia.

Miss Isabel Pike will be the soloist at this service.

The public generally are heartily invited to attend these services.

The Victoria branch of the British Israel World Federation will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the King's Hall, 571 Yates Street. E. E. Richards will give a lantern lecture on "The Great Pyramid, with special reference to the recent earthquake in Palestine on July 11, a pyramid dating

DR. BARTON TALKS ON NEW THOUGHT

"Cultivating a Constructive Mind" Subject of Lecture Lesson

On Sunday at the New Thought Temple, 935 Pandora Avenue, Dr. A. F. Barton will speak at both services. In the morning at 11 o'clock he will speak on "The Christ Within," and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock he will speak on "Thou Shalt Not Covet."

In the evening lecture Dr. Barton will show that we are living in a transition age, and that the only thing that will preserve us is a fuller knowledge of new thought, for a fuller knowledge of new thought will lead us to a deeper love and reverence for the power and tenderness of God. It will also create in us a sincere desire to do something worth while for ourselves instead of coveting that which is another's, for to covet is to imitate, to imitate is to be insecure, to be insecure is to lose the confidence of others placed in us and to lose respect for oneself.

Dr. Barton will give a lecture lesson in "Applied Psychology" on Wednesday evening in the temple at 8 o'clock, the subject of which will be "Cultivating a Constructive Mind."

A church party from H.M.S. Colombo will parade to St. Paul's Garrison Church to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

ORGAN RECITAL AT ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY

Archdeacon Laycock Preaches in Morning; Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick in Evening

The services at St. John's Church on Sunday will consist of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., and at 11 a.m. there will be morning prayer at which Ven. Archdeacon Laycock will be the preacher. The Rector of St. John's, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, will preach at the evening service. There will be an organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett immediately preceding the evening service, commencing at 7.10, in which the following numbers will be included: "Prelude," by Burnett; "Songs Without Words," Mendelssohn; "Angelic Voices," by Batiata. During the service Mr. A. W. Palmer will sing the solo, "Holy, Lord God Almighty," by Handel.

The usual monthly fellowship meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Bible Class will be held August 1 at 8 p.m. These meetings are interdenominational and all interested in Christian work are invited. Short addresses, reports of missionaries, solo, chorus, will make up the programme. Refreshments will be served by the lady members. A hearty invitation is extended to visitors.

ELECTION RECOUNT IN WINNIPEG URGED

Winnipeg, July 30.—Application for writ of Mandamus which would compel Judge Cory to conduct a recount of the ballots cast in Winnipeg in the recent provincial election, will be made by Lieut.-General Col. A. W. Morley on behalf of J. K. Downes, Independent candidate. In a statement issued to-day Mr. Downes said that while he did not expect to change materially the personnel of the Winnipeg slate declared elected, he was anxious to "show up the inconsistencies of the Manitoba Election Act, and if possible, to clear up the doubts in the minds of Winnipeg electors as to the merits of proportional representation system."

Mr. Downes was the eleventh man to be counted out in the field of twenty-five Winnipeg candidates.

It was learned to-day that supporters of P. C. Hamilton, unsuccessful Liberal candidate in Rupertsland have urged the election in that constituency be protected on grounds of irregularity. The matter has been placed before the central executive of the Manitoba Liberal Association.

It was stated unofficially that the Liberal executive has urged advancement of the protests of five other rural constituencies. The names of the ridings were not divulged.

Don't be Too Critical of Newlyweds

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

And now the disappearance of the good old family, the kind that had children, lived in a home, kept a dog, had a lawn to cut in summer and a sidewalk to shovel off in winter, a furnace to bank, and sundry other things—now they say that all this is on the wane on account of the men.

Young men, we are told, won't run lawnmowers, fix furnaces, shovel walks, revamp screens, or do any of the old jobs that have always been looked after by pater familias.

The declaration comes down to even such a plain statement as this: "In the national passion for shirking domestic duty, the male has been just as slothful as the female."

There is little doubt of the tendency on the part of young married couples not to have houses or children. I am sorry. But I am going to say this also. The world has had children for many centuries. Young couples have always had houses. Young mothers have cooked and sewed, and young fathers have cut lawns and shoveled walks.

Why should one generation make such a difference? Surely young people cannot change so completely and break away from all biological tradition if circumstances beyond their control were not directly responsible for their new standards.

We cannot blame the fact that times have changed, not people. I know the struggle that many young couples are up against. They could not possibly maintain a house or a family. I am

Bible Tests



Answers to all questions in the weekly Bible quiz will be printed on Monday.

1. What incident of Bible history from the book of Genesis is illustrated by the drawing below?

2. For what amount of money was Joseph sold into slavery by his brothers?

3. To whom was Joseph sold in Egypt?

4. What position was held by Calphas at the time of Christ's trial and crucifixion?

5. For what sum of money did Judas betray Christ?

6. What king of Judah was smitten with leprosy in the temple?

7. When the Lord punished David, between what three afflictions was he given choice?

8. How did Elijah divide the waters of the Jordan that he might cross the river?

9. What fate befell Jerebel in Jerusalem?

10. Who was chosen king of Israel that he might rise up against the house of Ahab?

LONDON GRAND OPERA PROFITLESS VENTURE

London, July 30.—The hope that Grand Opera will ever be produced in London upon a paying basis seems a forlorn one, although it is likely that the loss upon the season at Covent Garden, which has just finished, will be smaller than usual. Last year's loss, moreover, was only half that of the year previously, and a heavier measure of public support has been extended this year.

"We are satisfied with the season's work, although the financial position will not be ascertained fully for some little time," declared a member of the London Opera Syndicate, which now controls the season's performances at Covent Garden. "The two performances of the 'Ring' were particularly successful; we could have given a third and still filled the house."

"The performances of the twenty-odd English singers during the season have proved immensely popular, and we were glad to be able to include them. 'The Ring' was a popular opera. Well, that is rather difficult to decide. They all have been so ardently supported that comparisons are impossible."

only excusing the ones who have neither because it is an economic impossibility. For those who prefer luxury without responsibility I have no word. But I know too many fine young men, and young women, to let the accusation go without a protest.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson The Obligations of Friendship



Text: I Samuel xviii 1-4; xix 1-7

And it came to pass, when he had made an end of speaking unto Saul, that the soul of Jonathan was knit with the soul of David; and Jonathan loved him as his own soul.

And Saul took him that day, and would let him go no more home to his father's house.

Then Jonathan and David made a covenant, because he loved him as his own soul.

And Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was upon him, and gave it to David, and his garments, even to his sword, and to his bow, and to his girdle.

And Saul spake to Jonathan his son, and to all his servants, that they should kill David.

But Jonathan, Saul's son, delighted much in David; and Jonathan told David, saying, Saul my father seeketh to kill thee. Now therefore, I pray thee, take heed to thyself until the morning, and abide in a secret place, and hide thyself.

And I will go out and stand beside my father in the field where thou art, and I will commune with my father of thee; and what I see, that I will tell thee.

And Jonathan spake good of David unto Saul his father, and said unto him, Let not the king sin against his servant, against David; because he hath not smitten against thee, and because his works have been to thee-ward very good.

For he did put his life in his hand, and slew the Philistine, and the Lord wrought a great salvation for all Israel; thou sawest it, and didst rejoice; wherefore then wilt thou sin against innocent blood, to slay David without a cause? And Saul hearkened unto the voice of Jonathan: and Saul aware, as the Lord liveth, he shall not be slain.

And Jonathan called David, and Jonathan shewed him all those things; and Jonathan brought David to Saul, and he was in his presence as in times past.

The International Uniform Sunday School lesson for July 31: The Obligations of Friendship.—I Samuel xviii 1-4; xix 1-7.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

In Jewish and Christian circles David and Jonathan stand as the types of ideal friendship illustrating the full Golden Text of this lesson, from Proverbs xviii 24, "There is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother."

Such stories would not be treasured and have such widespread circulation were it not that they express an ideal to which something fine in human life responds. Friendship is a holy and beautiful thing, for there is something about it spontaneously real and simply honest.

Blood relationship is a matter of accident, or at least something over which the individual himself has had no control. We do not choose our parents, neither do we choose our brothers and sisters or cousins. Within the same family wide divergencies of character, outlook, and temper are often exemplified. The strength of the sense of kinship, in spite of these differences, is suggested in the proverb that "blood is thicker than water." There is, in fact, something unnatural about a man who does not feel some sense of responsibility toward his own kin, even perhaps where spontaneous and genuine affection may not be present; though this responsibility in itself creates, usually, an atmosphere of affection in family life.

FRIENDS ARE CHOSEN Even if one cannot choose his relatives, one can choose his friends, and where friendship is real it becomes in some measure an expression of one's own character, for all character is expressed in choice. Where the ap-

proaches of friendship are mutual, a force that is stronger than almost anything else in the universe results. There is nothing that can destroy a friendship that is true and thoroughgoing.

The friendship of David and Jonathan illustrates also a characteristic of friendship; namely, that it is often manifest under strange circumstances and transcends situations of difficulty. Surely it is interesting that David's most intimate friend should have been a son of Saul, the man who pursued him with jealousy and kept his life in almost constant jeopardy for a long period.

The friendship between David and Jonathan reveals all the fine elements that enter into a true fellowship—unselfishness, courage, generosity, the shunning of life upon a high plane in which friends help each other to attain their mutual and noblest aspirations. Friendship is exercised only upon a high plane; common lusts and common purposes of evil might bring men together, but such association cannot create anything worthy to be called "friendship."

It is said at times that there is "honor among thieves," but, in the main, the world reveals on the planes of low life the sordid and cowardly way in which men of low character will betray even those with whom they are most intimately associated where their own interests can be served. Friendship is something higher and different. It is the thing that is singled out for the highest place by Jesus himself, for he emphasizes the privileges of discipleship and the rich and highest thing that he had to confer upon men he said, "Henceforth I call you not servants but I have called you friends."

DRAMATIC EVENTS IN BIBLE HISTORY

David and Jonathon

—By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott

(Illustrating the International Sunday School Lesson. I. Samuel xviii, 1-4; xix, 1-7)



In all history no finer friendship is recorded than that between David, the shepherd boy, and Jonathan, son of King Saul. When David returned from his victory over Goliath, Jonathan made a covenant with him which he kept until his death.



King Saul was given to fits of melancholy touched with madness. When these spells obsessed him, he found relief in listening to the strains of David's harp.



Saul had promised his eldest daughter, Merab, as David's wife, but Saul broke faith and wed her to Adriel, the Meholathite. Michael, her sister, loved David truly. When David had proven his valor by slaying two hundred Philistines, Saul consented to their marriage.



As time passed, Saul plotted to kill David. Only Jonathan's prompt action saved his friend. At last, realizing that he must flee to save his life, David hid himself in the wilderness; nor did he return until Saul and Jonathan both were dead.



IN OUR CHURCHES



"JOHN D." IDEAL CHURCH-GOER

He Never Takes a Nap, and Never Forgets to Compliment Sermon, Says His "Summer Pastor"

Tarrytown, N.Y., July 30.—Dr. John Knox Allen has sufficient drawing power as a preacher to draw the world's richest man as one of his listeners—

But the world's richest man proves to have much less drawing power than one penniless but pretty flapper might have.

Though John D. Rockefeller Sr. goes into the unpretentious, old-fashioned little Second Reformed Protestant Dutch church here on occasional Sundays, takes his end seat on the eighth row, joins in the hymn singing and distributes shiny new dimes when the service is over, his presence generally has augmented the attendance by but one—himself.

ROCKEFELLER'S OFFERING

Whether Rockefeller overloads the collection plate the kindly Dr. Allen cannot say. He has not been curious enough to ask.

"A congregation composed entirely of such earnest attendants as John D. Rockefeller would be ideal," Dr. Allen said. "He listens most intently, never takes naps, and always remembers to pass some complimentary remark to the pastor on the sermon."

Tarrytown lies along the lordly Hudson, just where the celebrated river is its lordliest. It bristles with millionaires' estates—but the churches do not bristle with millionaires.

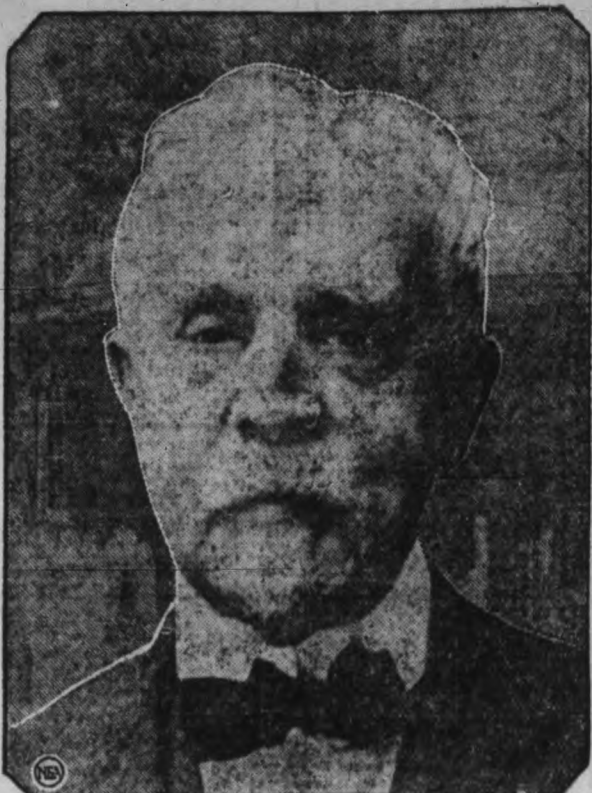
NOT A CHURCH COMMUNITY

"Tarrytown," apologized Dr. Allen, "is not a church-going community. You see, many of the residents are here only for the summer, when they are on vacation. They probably go to church during the winter."

"It would be fine if more of the rich people around here followed Mr. Rockefeller's example and went to church."

What pleases Dr. Allen particularly about having Mr. Rockefeller in his congregation is the obvious implication that Mr. Rockefeller comes because he likes the sermons. For there is no issue of great friendship involved. Dr. Allen has never been invited to play on the famous links at Pocantico Hills where Rockefeller and others of his years often for their eighteen holes. He has never been invited to the Rockefeller home for chicken dinner after the sermon.

RICHEST MAN'S PASTOR



Dr. Allen... flattered but not influenced when John D. comes to his church.

Rockefeller is a Baptist and his membership is in another church.

"While it flatters me to have Mr. Rockefeller hear me occasionally," Dr. Allen went on, "it does not influence anything I have to say. I preach the same sermon to millionaire or beggar. There is no 'rich man's religion.'"

"I do not envy Rockefeller his millions. I should not want the responsibility of them. I am sure few of us could distribute wealth so wisely or constructively as he does. If I had my life to live over again I would be a minister instead of trying to be a millionaire."

VAGUE ABOUT HIS AGE

Dr. Allen is "over eighty but under eighty-five." More specific than that he did not wish to be. That makes him a little younger than Rockefeller, who celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday by attending services at the Second Reformed Church, where Dr. Allen is substituting during the summer.

For over half a century Dr. Allen has married, buried, consoled and counseled the people of Tarrytown. For fifty years he preached every Sunday in the First Dutch Reform Church, which is the lineal descendant of the old Sleepy Hollow church in which Washington Irving's sheik, Ichabod Crane, used to be a choir singer.

For the past five years Dr. Allen has been pastor emeritus of the First Dutch Reform Church, but this summer he has been preaching regularly at the Second Church.

LOOKS YOUNGER THAN JOHN D.

He is much younger looking than Rockefeller. His hair, though white, is plentiful and his shoulders are straight and square. A tolerant attitude and a sense of humor are two obvious mental qualities.

"I have nothing against the young people to-day," he concluded. "I find them no different from those of fifty years ago at heart. Only the externals are different—they're just about as much in evidence at church as their parents were at the same age."

"I believe that the church is doing a great work, even though it does not seem to have kept progress with industry. I don't believe we are all headed toward destruction, or that the race is deteriorating. I believe in the old fashioned religion—with a few reasonable concessions to the modernists."

to deliver and he knows how to deliver it.

Now his audience has widened still further. Beginning to-day, a sermonette written by him will appear on the church page of The Victoria Times. These weekly sermonettes will continue throughout the summer.

They will interest you. Read them. Not only so see what kind of a preacher this young student is, but also to enrich your own mind with a message from an able young pastor.

SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH, 724 Port Street. Speaker, Mrs. Minnie Perkins. Subject—"The Spirit Message." Service at 7:30 p.m. Floral messages at close of service. Public circles, Monday and Thursday evenings, 7:30 o'clock.

OAKLAND'S GOSPEL HALL, Hillside car terminal, 11 a.m. Worship, 3 p.m. Sunday School, 7 p.m. Gospel service. All are welcome.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meeting House, Fern Street—Take No. 9 car. Sunday, 11 a.m.—Meeting for Worship, 7:30 p.m.—Subject—"The Biblical Basis for the Society of Friends' Opposition to War." Public circles, Monday and Thursday evenings, 7:30 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S, Henry Street, Victoria West. Rev. J. S. Patterson, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

First Baptist Church

Quadrant at Mason. JAMES STRACHAN, Minister.

OLIVER B. STOUT, Director of Music.

Preacher To-morrow: REV. WALTER DANIEL of Vancouver, B.C.

Morning Anthem—"More Love to Thee, O Christ" (Mallard). Evening Solo—"O Divine Redeemer" (Groun).

Miss Myrtle Gleason. Anthem—"Still, Still With Thee" (Mallard). Soloist, Miss H. Barr.

Prayer Meeting, Wednesday Evening, 7:30 o'clock.

Have I SLIPPED UP this week in any way?

Let me read John 8 and Revelation 3 and Revelation 21 and 22 and then I'll be right again.

At the British Israel Meeting

To Be Held on MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock in THE KING'S HALL, 591 Yates Street. MR. E. E. RICHARDS will give an Illustrated Address on "THE GREAT PYRAMID," with Special Reference to the Recent Earthquake in Jerusalem, on July 11.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

925 Pandora Avenue. DR. A. F. BARTON AT BOTH SERVICES.

11 a.m.—"THE CHRIST WITHIN." 7:30 p.m.—"THOU SHALT NOT COVEY." Wednesday, 8 p.m.—"CULTIVATING A CONSTRUCTIVE MIND." All Welcome.

Free Will Offering. THE PLACE WHERE YOU LEARN TO THINK.

STRONG FACTS OF CHRISTIANITY

A lecture will be delivered on the above subject Sunday next (D.V.), 7:30 p.m., in the CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL, 1103 Wharf Street, Off Fort Street.

Seats Free. No Collection. Come—You Are Welcome.



—A WEEKLY SUMMER SERMONETTE

Know What Your Purpose In Life Is And Carry It Out With All Your Energy

By ROLF LIUM

"I am come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth in Me may not abide in darkness."

This is Christ's own clear and concise interpretation of His mission to this earth.

It would further indicate that Christ had a purpose in life and knew what that purpose was. He had, therefore, the three prime requisites for achieving greatness in this world—to know that you have a purpose in life; to know what that purpose is; and to strive toward the accomplishment of it to the fullest possible extent of your ability, as you can vouch for ourselves that Christ did.

This would indicate also that Christ was all the more human in that He has these three factors in common with all men who accomplish noble purposes in this world. Since He is like other men, why the immeasurable praise offered Jesus Christ from generation to generation?

To me Christ is the leading figure of the Christian world to-day because He embodied in His own living, in a unique manner, the three factors present in any life—the physical, mental and moral. Christ over-emphasized none of these, but was a well-balanced personality leading a reasonable life.

In the physical sense, Christ was a careful trainer, for He could fast for forty days and could go through such a physical strain as the passion week. These accomplishments would indicate that Christ turned all His physical energy toward the accomplishment of His task on earth—to teach mankind how to live.

Christ was a great leader of minds—a great Teacher, for He never allowed prejudice to season His arguments; He never became a slave to conformity, custom or tradition; He taught in general terms or principles of human conduct, such as "Do unto others as ye would have others do unto you," and "Ye can not serve God and Mammon."

But above all Christ had a rigid code of morals which formed a firm foundation for His strong character. Christ always spoke the truth, and He had clear-cut distinctions in His mind between what He considered right and wrong. When a person does what he knows is wrong, that is sin. Christ knew what was right and always did that thing. He was hence without sin and hence a perfect being.

There are those to-day who do not believe in Jesus. It is difficult to prove to such a person that Christ is divine and actually descended from heaven to live on earth. The best proof we have of Jesus as the Son of God is to try to live the life He lived and follow in His footsteps, and we will soon discover that no one but a divine personality could have done it.

Christ came into the world a light. He accomplished His mission by giving us a perfect example of how to live. To do as He did, and to live as He did, should therefore be the central aim of those who strive to be better.

He Writes Religious Feature

Coolidge's Summer Pastor Writes Sermonettes



When Rolf Lium, twenty-year-old theological student at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., accepted a call to the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Hermosa, S.D., for his summer vacation, he thought he was going to an obscure parish far removed from the public eye. But he was wrong.

For that church proved to be the summer worshipping-place of the President of the United States. And the young undergraduate found himself in the country's most prominent pulpit, preaching every Sunday to the First Citizen and the First Lady of the land.

Lium met the test. Dispatches from South Dakota show that Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, the correspondents and regular members of the congregation are highly pleased with him. Young and active, representing the younger element in the ministry, he has a message

Langford

Langford, July 30.—A pleasant picnic was held last night at the Goldstream Falls by the members of the Langford Lawn Tennis Club and some parents. The warm water of the Banich Arm tempted many of the party to a late swim, after which a bonfire was lighted and Weiner and roll roast held, and coffee enjoyed by all. Homemade candy and hot popcorn also added zest to the supper.

A hilarious farce peanut competition was held, and suitable prizes were awarded to Miss Winnifred Brown and Charles Whitney-Griffiths. Community singing with many old favorites, as well as the newest song hits, were led by Horace Simpson.

Three cheers for the Weiner cooker, Mrs. J. L. Brown, concluded the delightful evening, which continued until midnight. The picnicers were Mr. and Mrs. H.

CHURCH SITE CONVERTED INTO ATTRACTIVE GARDEN



The lot owned by the First Baptist Church, at the corner of Pandora and Vancouver Street, which McCall Bros. have planted with grass and flower-beds.

ROCKLAND AVENUE TREES SHOULD GO

Police Commission Recommends Their Removal From Roadway

Stately old oaks and widespread maples will no longer cast their shade over the roadway through a choice residential section here, known as Rockland Avenue, if the recommendations of Chief of Police John Fry are carried out.

At the meeting of the Police Commission yesterday afternoon Chief Fry proposed that the board send on a recommendation to the public works

committee of the City Council that all trees and telephone poles standing on the road on Rockland Avenue should be immediately removed. The recommendation was passed.

Mayor J. C. Pendray, chairman of the commission, alone spoke up for the oaks and maples.

"Why cannot those beautiful trees be protected," asked Mayor Pendray. "It seems a shame to me that they should go. Why cannot a red light of warning be placed on them if they are dangerous?"

Chief of Police Fry said that no matter what was done in the way of putting up danger signs, the trees would still remain a menace to motorists traveling along Rockland Avenue. He mentioned the fact that United States tourists should be protected by the removal of these trees. The general public, too, would be safer if they were out of the way, he said.

Still the Mayor was obstinate. He could not see eye to eye with the chief. He predicted a great clamor of protest against the destruction of the trees.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

CENTENNIAL UNITED CHURCH

Gorge Road, near Government Street. 11 a.m.—"LIFE WHEN I GROW UP." 7:30 p.m.—"THE WESLEY MOVEMENT." Special Musical Programme: Women's Hymns and Choruses Solo—"Open the Gates of the Temple" Knapp. Mrs. J. McMillan Mair of Portland. Miss Cryderman, Contralto Soloist and Gold Medalist of the Okanagan Music Festival, Will Sing. J. P. WESTMAN, Pastor.

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Quadra and Pandora Streets. REV. W. J. SIFFRELL, D.D., Pastor. G. A. DOWNARD, Choirmaster. EDWARD PARSONS, Organist. 9:45 a.m.—Sunday School Session. 10 a.m.—Class Meetings. 11 a.m.—REV. T. H. NUTTALL, M.A. Subject—"THE STRONGHOLD OF TEMPTATION." Anthem—"Te Deum." 7:30 p.m.—REV. T. H. NUTTALL, M.A. Subject—"THE LESSON OF THE SILENCE." Anthem—"Seek Ye The Lord." Mr. Hor Roberts. Tenor Solo—"The Lord Is My Light." Mr. Hor Roberts of Vancouver. Welcome to All.

Victoria West United Church

Cor. of McPherson and Fullerton Streets. Rev. H. J. Armitage, B.D., Minister. 9:45 a.m.—Church School. 11 a.m.—"A DECLARATION TO BE HIGHLY COVETED." Junior Choir Will Sing. 7:30 p.m.—"TRITE SUPERSTITION." Choir Will Sing "Rock of Ages by Dudley Buck. Miss Margaret McDonald Will Sing "No Night There." Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited.

First United Church

(Formerly Presbyterian) Corner Quadra Street and Balmoral Road. Minister, REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D. Precentor, Jackson Hanby. SUNDAY SERVICES: 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Divine Worship. REV. W. H. SMITH, Ph.D., D.D. of Vancouver, Will Preach at Both Services. Morning Anthem—"God Shall Wipe Away All Tears." Evening Anthem—"O Gladsome Light." Sullivan. Visitors Are Cordially Invited to Worship With This Congregation.

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister, REV. R. W. LEE. 9:45 a.m.—Sunday School. 11 a.m.—"PERILS OF SPIRITUAL LIFE AND FELLOWSHIP." Solo, Mr. J. Buckler. 7:30 p.m.—"THE MISTAKE OF THE DISCIPLES." Solo, Miss I. Pike. A Welcome For All.

REV. S. S. PEAT

Hearty Services. Solo, Miss I. Pike. A Welcome For All.

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

Corner Granite and Mitchell Streets. Rev. William Gray, B.A., B.D., Minister. 9:45 a.m.—Sunday School Session, Hampshire Road. 11 o'clock—Morning Worship—"THE PHARISEES' FAILURE." 7:30 o'clock—Evening Service—"THE MISTAKE OF THE DISCIPLES." Rev. W. Dean Will preach at Both Services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

JULY 31, 1927. Sabbath School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Service, 11 o'clock. Preacher—REVEREND THOMAS TAIT, M.A., B.D. of Edmonton, Alberta. Solo—"Come Ye Blessed." Mrs. Chris McLean. Anthem—"More Love to Thee" Mark. Solo, Miss Jeanne Black. Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock. Preacher—REVEREND JOHN DAVY of Dale Church, Toronto, Ont. Quartette—"He Wipes the Tear From Every Eye." Misses Black and Snowcroft, Messrs. Mason and Trevett. Anthem—"As Now the Sun's Declining Ray." James. A Very Hearty and Cordial Invitation is Extended to All to Come and Join in These Services.

The Wave of Blessing

Is Increasing Each Sunday at VICTORY TEMPLE

PENTECOSTAL. 1406 DOUGLAS STREET, CORNER OF JOHNSON STREET. Services—Morning, 11 o'clock; Evening, 7:30 Evangelistic. REV. A. W. McLEOD, of First Baptist in North Vancouver. Salvation, Divine Healing, Baptism of Holy Spirit. Soon Coming of Lord. Hymn Books Provided. Come and Get a Share. J. C. JEAYS, Pastor. All Seats Free.

UNITY CENTRE

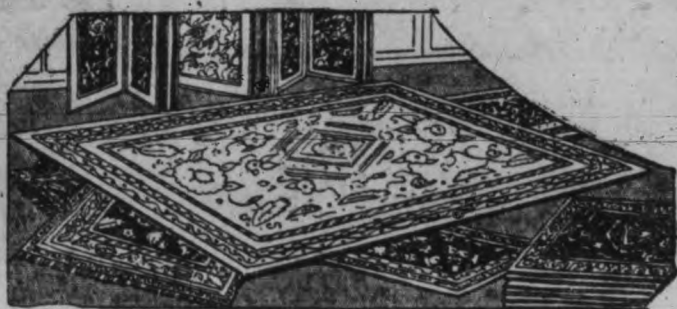
600 Campbell Bldg. MRS. E. L. CAMPION, Speaker. 11 a.m.—Subject—"A LEGEND OF SERVICE." 7:30 p.m.—Subject—"THE LAW OF LIBERTY." Sunday School, 11 a.m. Superintendent, H. Pratt. Tuesday, 3 p.m.—Rest and Healing; Thursday, 3 p.m.—Study Class. Noon Prosperity Every Day Except Saturday—Reading Room Open 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

"THE PRODIGAL SON"

PUBLIC LECTURE. Sunday, 7:30 p.m., at The Playhouse, Yates Street. All Welcome.

Spencer's August Home Furnishings Sale Commences Monday

Great Stocks of Carpets, Draperies, Furniture and Bedding at Reduced Prices



Wilton Rugs At Great Reductions

Rugs, taken from our regular stock, which have been greatly reduced. Every one of these an exceptional snap, and early shopping will be necessary to secure one of the bargains—

One Only, Wilton Rug, 11.3x13.6; dark blue ground with small Persian design, rose colorings. Regular \$110.00 for **\$75.00**
 One Wilton Rug, 9.0x12.0, very fine grade, blue ground, Oriental design and coloring. Regular price, \$110.00. On sale for **\$75.00**
 One Wilton Rug, size 9.0x12.0, fine quality, Scotch-made rug. Grey ground and small rose design. Regular \$95.00. On sale for **\$65.00**
 One Only, Wilton Rugs, 9.0x10.6, rose ground, designs in black and cream. Regular price, \$75.00 for **\$50.00**
 Wilton Rugs, 9.0x9.0, taupe ground and all-over design. Regular \$56.00 for **\$39.00**
 Wilton Rug, 6.9x9.0, two good designs. Regular \$47.50, on sale for **\$32.00**
 Wilton Rugs, 6.9x9.0, two designs. Regular, each, \$37.50 for **\$27.50**

One only, Wilton Rug, 4.6x9, green ground and neat design. Regular \$40.00 for **\$20.00**

Wilton Rug, 4.6x7.6. Regular \$24.75 for **\$18.75**
—Rugs, Second Floor

Old Wilton and Axminster Border Carpet

Regular a Yard to \$5.95 for \$2.00

Border Carpet, 18 inches wide, a fine quality border of which we have sold out all body. The borders sewn together make attractive border rugs. Hearth-rugs, etc., 18 inches wide. On sale, a yard **\$2.00**
—Carpets, Second Floor



SMALL RUGS

For Hall, Hearth, Archway or Bedside
Outstanding Values for August Sale

Axminster Mats, 27x54 inches, British make, mottled design and fringed ends. Regular \$3.75 for **\$2.95**

Axminster Mats, 27x54 inches, with fringed ends, many beautiful designs, each **\$3.75**
 Axminster Mats, 36x63 inches, mottled design with band border, each **\$5.95**
 Wilton Mats, 27x54 inches. Regular to \$8.95 for **\$6.95**
 Wilton Mats, 36x63 inches, French made, exceptional value, each at **\$9.50**
 Silk Pile French Wilton Mats, 27x54 inches, Oriental designs and fringed ends. Regular \$13.50 for **\$10.00**
—Carpets, Second Floor

Printed Tapestry Rugs, \$5.00 and \$6.75

Tapestry Rugs in several good designs. Odd lines marked for quick sale—

Size 5x8. Regular \$7.25. On sale for **\$5.00**
 Size 6x9. Regular \$8.95. On sale for **\$6.75**
—Carpets, Second Floor



Linoleums at August Sale Prices

1,000 Square Yards of Inlaid Linoleum, Scotch make, all good designs, including some of the latest tile effects. On sale, a square yard, **\$1.29**
 Heavy Dominion Inlaid Linoleum, showing a full selection of designs. Regular, a square yard, \$1.65 for **\$1.49**
 Printed Linoleum, in a great selection of designs, a yard **.79¢**
 Floortex, felt base floor covering, in a fine range of patterns, a square yard **39¢**

Krinklette Bedspreads, Each, \$1.98

Krinklette Bedspreads, light weight and easy to launder. The popular spread of to-day. Sizes 63x90 and 72x90. Each, at **\$1.98**
—Staples, Main Floor

This Sale comes at a time when your thoughts are turning to refurnishing the home for the coming Fall and Winter months. Whether you desire to furnish completely or merely to select an odd piece you can do so to great advantage. Our deferred payment plan gives you an additional advantage, with our low prices

French, Hand-block Print Cretonnes At Extremely Low Prices

30-inch French Hand Block-print Cretonne, beautiful designs. Large selection. Regular to \$1.98, for **89¢**
 Exclusive Cretonnes, 30 inches wide, including some fine block-print designs. Regular, a yard, \$1.59, for **75¢**
 50-inch French Cretonne, finest printing, beautiful design, superior quality cloth. Suitable for loose covers. Regular price, a yard, to \$2.95, for **\$1.25**
—Drapery, Second Floor

Crossbar Marquisette, a Yard 25¢

Fine quality crossbar designs Marquisette, white or cream; flat hem border; 36 inches wide. Regular 39¢ a yard, for **25¢**
—Drapery, Second Floor

Colored Spot Marquisette Regular, a Yard, 65¢ for 49¢

Colored Spot Marquisette, 36 inches wide; white ground, with dainty spots in rose or blue. Make pretty bedroom curtains. A yard **49¢**
—Drapery, Second Floor

Sample Ends of Swiss Curtains Each, 49¢

Odd Sample Curtains, 1 yard and 1½ yards long; finest quality Swiss Curtains, odd samples. Each **49¢**
—Drapery, Second Floor

500 Yards of Curtain Nets, 36-Inch A Yard, 19¢

Curtain Net, 36 inches wide, superior grade, two good designs; all-over lace net, white or ecru. Regular 35¢ a yard, for **19¢**
—Drapery, Second Floor

Flat Extension Rods, 2 for 25¢

Flat Extension Rods, extend 30 to 50 inches; satin brass finish. 2 for **25¢**
—Drapery, Second Floor

Swiss Lace Curtains

Regular \$9.75 for \$7.50 a Pair

Swiss Lace Curtains, choice of five good designs, including applique and embroidered lines; ivory or ecru; 2½ yards long, a pair **\$7.50**
—Drapery, Second Floor



Spencerian Beds made in the graceline pattern, with double panel foot end and turned fillers. Supplied in all standard sizes. August sale price is **\$22.50**

Linoleum, Congoleum and Floortex Rugs

Huge stocks of sanitary hard surface Rugs, at lower prices:
 "Certainteed" Floortex Rugs, beautiful designs and a full range of patterns.

6.0x9.0 **\$6.50** 9.0x9.0 **\$7.95**
 7.6x9.0 **\$8.50** 9.0x10.6 **\$10.95**
 9.0x12.0 **\$12.50**

Congoleum Rugs, genuine Gold Seal quality.
 6.0x9.0 **\$6.95** 9.0x9.0 **\$10.50**
 7.6x9.0 **\$8.75** 9.0x10.6 **\$12.95**
 9.0x12.0 **\$14.50** 9.0x13.6 **\$16.50**

Linoleum Rugs—Your choice of a full range of Dominion.
 6.0x9.0 **\$7.95** 9.0x9.0 **\$11.75**
 7.6x9.0 **\$9.75** 9.0x10.6 **\$13.50**
 9.0x12.0 **\$15.00** 9.0x13.6 **\$15.00**
 10.6x12.0 **\$16.75** 12.0x12.0 **\$22.50**

25 Only, Jute Felt Mattresses Each, \$6.75

Covered in good quality ticking and made with roll edge. Sizes 3.3x4.6 only. While they last, each at **\$6.75**
—Furniture, Second Floor

Double Woven Wire Springs Each, \$8.90

Double Woven Wire Springs strongly reinforced with under-brace, all steel frames with high riser, raising the spring well above the bed-rail. All sizes. August sale price, each **\$8.90**
—Furniture, Second Floor

Child's Ivory Enamel Crib \$15.00

Children's Ivory Enamel Cribs with drop sides and non-rustable springs, a few with decorated panel ends. Complete with all-felt pad mattress. August sale price, at each **\$15.00**
—Furniture, Second Floor



Complete Bed Outfit For \$21.25

Ivory or Walnut Finished Beds with heavy two-inch tubing and round fillers; complete with ten-year guaranteed spring and all felt mattress. In all standard sizes. August sale price, **\$21.25**
—Furniture, Second Floor

Spencerian Beds, Springs and Mattresses

Reduced for August Home Furnishings Sale

Spencerian Springs in all sizes, same as illustrated. Sold only under our own label and by us. August sale price **\$11.00**
 Spencerian Mattress to go with Spencerian springs. Fashioned after the style of the famous Ostermoor mattress and made expressly for us. August sale price **\$15.00**
 Spencerian Pillows, guaranteed duck feathers, covered in good quality pillow ticking. August sale price, per pair **\$6.75**
—Furniture, Second Floor

Hardwood Rockers, \$2.45

Hardwood Rockers without arms, golden finish, suitable for sewing or nurse rocker. Each **\$2.45**
—Furniture, Second Floor

Cotton Filled Comforters Priced for August Sale

Comforters filled with a sanitary cotton and covered with light and dark materials. On sale, each **\$2.89, \$3.25 and \$3.95**

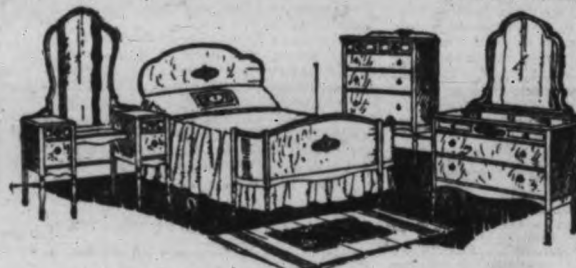
Down Filled Comforters, \$8.95

Down-filled Comforters covered with a good grade floral cambric, with panels of contrasting shades. Each **\$8.95**
—Staples, Main Floor



Dining-room Suites

Suites of quarter-cut oak, Queen Anne designs; buffet, extension table and six chairs **\$165.00**
 Suites of quarter-cut oak, wax brown finish, 66-inch buffet, six-leg extension table, six chairs with leather seats and backs **\$195.00**
 9-piece Walnut Suite, 60-inch buffet, oblong extension table, china cabinet and six leather-seated chairs **\$225.00**
 Massive 9-piece Suite, walnut finish, 68-inch buffet, 42-inch China cabinet, 6-foot extension table, six chairs with leather seats and panel backs **\$260.00**
 French Walnut Suite, two-tone effect, buffet, extension table, large china cabinet and six leather-seated chairs with cane panel backs **\$290.00**
 9-piece Solid Walnut Suite, large buffet with sliding drawer features, large china cabinet, oblong extension table, one arm **\$295.00** and five small chairs
—Furniture, Second Floor



Bedroom Suites

Ivory or Walnut Suite, 5 pieces, including full size all-steel bed. August Sale price **\$85.00**
 5-piece French Walnut Suite in handsome design. August sale price **\$198.50**
 Beautiful Two-tone French Walnut Suite, with gilt outline decorations. Four pieces. August sale price **\$265.00**
 French Walnut Finish Suite in Queen Anne design with two-tone trim; four pieces. August sale price **\$185.00**
 Shaded Walnut Veneered Suite with handsome four-post bed; five pieces. August sale price **\$230.00**
 French Grey Suite of six pieces, dainty and rich in appearance. August sale price **\$245.00**
 Four-piece Walnut Suite with low head and bow foot bed; four pieces. August sale price **\$210.00**
 Very Handsome Five-piece Bedroom Suite of French walnut. August sale price **\$240.00**
—Furniture, Second Floor

Chesterfield Suites



Tapestry Chesterfield Suite with reversible spring filled cushions, two arm chairs and full length Chesterfield **\$150.00**
 Blue Chesterfield Suite with arm chair and wing side chairs, cushions reversible; tapestry and mohair, giving double service **\$225.00**
 Sani-built Three-piece Living-room Set with reversible cushions, absolutely guaranteed moth proof; covered with rich toned brown mohair **\$250.00**
 Brown Mohair Three-piece Chesterfield Suite with spring filled cushions, spring arm and back. A very comfortable and roomy suite at **\$280.00**
 Three-piece Living-room Suite with solid walnut show-wood frame, hand carved, reversible tapestry covered spring filled cushions and brown mohair arms and back **\$290.00**
—Furniture, Second Floor

ODD CHAIRS

Bargains for August Sale

All-over Upholstered Chair with spring seat, covered in good quality tapestry. August sale price **\$19.50**
 Brown Reed Chairs with well-filled cretonne covered cushion seat; very strong and durable. August sale price **\$11.50**
 Hardwood Golden Oak Finished Rocker with solid seat, high back; making a comfortable rocker. August sale price **\$3.90**
—Furniture, Second Floor

English Baby Carriages

Carriage in dark grey or brown, loose cushions, over end apron, nickel-plated handle bars and reversible hood **\$35.00**
 Carriage fitted with storm screen, apron cover, heavy rubber-tired, ball-bearing wheels. **\$40.00**
—Furniture, Second Floor

White Wood Drop-leaf Tables and Chairs

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A Story of One Wonderful Week

By MALCOLM DUART
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Pierce filled the watering trough from the open well, and the old animals drank long and thirstily. By the time they turned to the hay which Bodey had thrown upon the ground, Nadine was announcing breakfast.

"The first course is ready, anyhow," said she. "I cooked some eggs, and—her hands flew up to her cheeks. 'Oh, my goodness! We left that pork and bacon and the rest of those eggs in the lot! If anybody finds them they'll suspect something!'"

The younger Bodey laughed. He was clambering through the window, on his return from the stable.

Stooping over the bundle of clothes that he had dropped upon the floor, he opened it. "Look!" He held up a stained piece of satin cloth, and the remains of their Sunday's dinner tumbled out upon the table. Only two eggs left, but there's lots of pork. I grabbed it before we started home."

His brother had cleaned up the batter that was on the floor, and he was busily engaged in setting the table. "Weren't there some chickens?" he inquired.

Nadine glanced over the contents of the cupboard, and then knelt to peer into the oven. The fowls were there in a big bowl, ready cooked and swimming in a yellow past of cold gravy.

"Ma did that," said Smith, who had been posted on a chair in the corner. The chickens were added to the breakfast, after a hasty warming in one of the skillets. Smith's hands were untied, and the man sat down at the table while Nadine served.

"Mama would have a fit if she could see me now," said the girl as she took the fried eggs from the skillet. "There I am cooking for four men, and she always claimed I wasn't any good at housework at all."

"Mothers are that way," observed John Edward Bodey. "I've noticed that women usually believe their daughters are quite useless. Their sons though—no woman ever saw anything really wrong with her son."

"Ma does," said Smith, his mouth filled with breast of chicken. "She calls me the darnedest names there is."

"But she doesn't let anybody else call you names," said Pierce. "She thinks you're all right."

The boy regarded him with hostility. "I am all right!" he said. "There ain't anything wrong with me!"

"The deuce there isn't!" commented younger Bodey. "Smith, I'll tell you frankly, there's hardly a thing that isn't wrong with you."

"There you go again—picking on me! What is wrong with me, anyhow?"

"I've told you often enough, you're selfish, kind mean, and treacherous, and rude; you can be depended upon to stick by a friend; you—listen, kid, I'll tell you what makes a gentleman. A gentleman is a fellow who tries to make life more agreeable for the folks who surround him. You always make life more disagreeable."

"Who in thunder wants to be a gentleman?" You fellows go around high-hatting everybody—I suppose that's being a gentleman. But I don't high-hat nobody."

"Oh, go on and eat your gravy," Bodey terminated the dispute, and gave attention to the pair of drumsticks that Nadine had put upon his plate.

The girl came to the table and began her own breakfast, after the men were served. All four of them made haste to see that she was provided with salt, pepper, sugar, condensed milk, preserves and bread.

"We've settled down into regular family life," Pierce said. "Seems to me it's always been that way."

read each other's mail—"He looked mischievously at Nadine, but she returned his glance with great composure.

"That reminds me," said Stewart Bodey. "The mail carrier brought a registered letter for you Saturday, and he wouldn't give it to me. He said he'd bring it again to-day."

The younger brother glanced at his watch. "He's not due for three hours. Are you sure the letter was registered?"

"I saw the registry stamp," Stewart Bodey looked anxiously into his brother's face. "John Edward, you look positively haggard. Are you expecting bad news?"

"Any news is likely to be bad news," returned the other, rising from his chair. "We won't have long to wait, though. Let's fix these doors so we don't have to crawl in and out of the window. Wish Irene had left the keys in the lock."

He found a screw driver, and with the further aid of a hammer began to take the doors from their hinges.

Stewart Bodey and Pierce helped Nadine to clear the table, and together they wiped the dishes that she washed. By the time they were done, the younger brother had taken down both the front and rear door, hammered the bolts of the locks back into place and replaced the doors.

"There," he said, with satisfaction. "We can't lock ourselves in, but we won't have to be window-jumpers, anyhow."

As an afterthought he tied up young Smith again and propped him in a chair beside the stove. The boy did not struggle, but gloomily submitted to his fate. "If I ever get loose from here, you'll see what I do to you," he assured Bodey.

The man laughed. "Okay, my boy, I only want to make sure that you behave while you're here."

Two hours later the mail man arrived. Bodey met him at the little bridge before the house, the others, except Smith, expectantly waiting in the hallway, out of sight.

When the carrier had gone Bodey opened his letter, whistled sharply, and came to the dog-leaving the sheet of paper outstanding before him.

"Come here and read this," he invited.

CHAPTER XLVI

Nadine, the elder Bodey and young Pierce crowded together, to read. The letter was from the Chicago city detectives, Benson and Holly, and it was addressed to "J. E. Brown."

"I have located the residence of the man's wife whose name is Mrs. Irene Smith and are sending her a telegram which probably will bring a response because it refers to some diamonds deceased left in a pawnshop. It is our experience that women will always respond to suggestions concerning diamonds. We believe she may have knowledge of the suspect in this case and when she appears to secure the diamonds we will detain her and make a close inquiry."

A message will go out to Chicago police authorities asking them to locate and arrest Stewart Bodey and we are able to give you this advance information, to use as you see fit."

"I wish to Moses," said Bodey, "that I'd been here Saturday to get this. It would have saved us a lot of trouble."

"She got the telegram, you know," said Nadine. She described the contents of the message, and Mrs. Smith's reaction to it.

"Do you suppose," asked Bodey, "that she's gone to collect those cheap low stones her husband had? I remember them well enough—they've sold by the ounce, I think. If that's where she's gone—goodnight!" He ruffled his hair distractedly.

"Maybe the sheriff's men came and persuaded her to go with them," suggested Pierce.

"But why should they? I warned her not to tell them," Nadine said. "I don't believe she will, for the boy's sake."

"She might have let something slip about your brother," Nadine said. "Possibly. She isn't the smartest woman in the world." He thought a moment, frowning, and tugging at the crisp, greying locks above his ears. Then he turned and went into the house, leaving his brother with the youth and the girl on the doorstep.

"Poor man!" said Nadine. "He has to worry about everything."

"I'm sorry that more of the burden doesn't fall upon me," Stewart Bodey said. "I'm the one who's responsible for every bit of this trouble that you folks are having."

"You didn't take Smith to that bootleg place," the girl reminded him. "You didn't make him hit his father."

"No—but John Edward wouldn't have been in it if it hadn't been for me, and you wouldn't, nor Mr. Pierce." He sighed. "To give a million dollars to know what actually happened there that day, I simply can't recall a thing."

"Mr. Bodey, I don't believe you had anything to do with the killing," said the girl.

He laid his hand on hers for an instant. "Thank you, dear Miss Rollins. I can't believe it myself. Yet I don't know!" He made a movement of nervous wrath. "Confound it, if I only knew for a certainty! If I knew I had done it I would go back and stand trial. But, if I had no part in the thing—if I should be tried and acquitted, the whole burden would be thrown back on poor young Smith."

"But you're rich enough to hire lawyers who can do anything," said Pierce.

Stewart Bodey shrugged his shoulders. "I can't do things that way. I've never cheated. I don't want to begin now."

The young man's face flushed at the reproof. "Isn't it cheating to hide when the officers are looking for you?"

The man stared. "Why," he said, "I believe it is! His mouth opened again as if to add to the sentence. Then, setting his jaw, he swung around the corner of the house, almost at a trot.

"Charles Pierce, I'm ashamed of you!" said Nadine.

The youth dug his hands into his pockets and turned his back. "You've hurt his feeling, dreadfully," the girl went on. "Now he'll go to the sheriff's office and surren-

der, and all his poor brother's trouble will go for nothing!"

"I made a friendly suggestion to him," Pierce defended, still with his back toward her. "And he said it would be cheating!"

"It would be, too," the girl said. "I'm surprised that you should talk that way."

"Then if that was cheating, I was right the second time. It's cheating for him to run away from the police."

"Oh," Nadine stamped her foot. "Isn't cheating to run away? I'd run away if I was scared. I'll bet you would too. And I don't think you ought to act so superior when the poor man is in such danger and needs all the help we can give him. You ought

to comfort him and cheer him up. You're not acting like a good friend, Charles Pierce!"

"You talk like Irene Smith," he said with dignity. "Very well, I'll hunt him up and trot him on my knee if you say so. Anything to keep peace. Bye-bye, Irene!"

Leaving the girl gasping with indignation, he followed in the direction that Stewart Bodey had gone, walking with his head high and planting his feet firmly at each step. Nadine seated herself upon the lintel of the door, her lips compressed, an image of wrathful girlhood.

As it chanced, the elder Bodey had only circled the house. He came to

ward Nadine from one corner immediately after Pierce had vanished the opposite way.

"I'm glad Mr. Pierce has gone," he said at once. He closed the door, while Nadine slid down to the single step between the doorway and the ground.

"Mr. Pierce has brought it home to me that I have a duty to perform," he said. "I must give myself up."

"Please don't do that," she urged. He took his seat beside her, and impulsively she laid her hand on his. "They'll put you on trial and maybe convict you, and probably you aren't guilty at all!"

He turned his palm and took her fingers in his.

"The most important thing," he said, "is that you don't want me to go."

She widened her blue eyes. "Why?"

"Because—" he wriggled, as if embarrassed—"because—well, as a matter of fact—" He stopped and took a fresh breath. "You heard me ask Irene to marry me, didn't you?"

The girl nodded.

"I did that out of a sense of duty. She had a right to expect me to."

that way with a lot of things in this life. We wish for them for a long time. Then when we get 'em, we don't want 'em."

Nadine gently drew away the hand he held, but he recaptured it.

"Don't take your hand away," she urged. "This is what I wanted to say. I can't believe I'll be convicted of anything. My brother says that some of the men in that blind pig say they saw me jump on Irene's husband and strike him. Yet you've seen me when I was drinking. I couldn't prove it at all!"

The girl removed her fingers from his, decisively this time.

"I wish you didn't drink," she said. "But I don't—I never have, any

time, except when I'd go to mourn around the places where I had known Irene. Now that's over—it looks pretty silly to me, too. I'll never drink again."

"I'll be so glad," said she.

He reached over and again took possession of her hand, this time with wealth and don't know what to do with it," said he. "I own a place in Calcutta and a hacienda at the foot of the hills just outside Buenos Aires, and—"

The doorknob turned, behind them, and he hastily drew away to the further end of the step. Young Pierce opened the door.

To be continued

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VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1927

GALAXY OF TENNIS STARS HERE ON MONDAY

B.C. Championships Will Be Repetition Of Canadian Tourney

Californians, Who Have Been Making Clean Sweep of Northwest, Coming

Great Competition Expected; Local Players Have Entered in Force

"We are going to have one of the greatest tennis tournaments it has ever been the privilege of Victorians to witness in their own city," declared Rev. William Carroll, president of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, in his return this morning from Vancouver, where he was successful in inducing most of the players who have been playing in the Canadian championships this week, to come to Victoria for next week.

"I am delighted to think that we will have the Californians with us as well as practically all the provincial representatives at the Canadian tournament," continued Rev. Mr. Carroll. "All the leading Vancouver players will be here as well as those of Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. Victoria players will also be represented in strength."

STARTS ON MONDAY

The B.C. championships will open on Monday morning at the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club. The Pacific Northwest sectional championships, singles and doubles, will also get started on Monday, and it is expected that the finals in these events will be polished off on Wednesday. The finals of the Victorian events of the B.C. championships will be played on Friday, and Saturday will be reserved for the finals of the main events.

The B.C. championships have attracted a better class of entrants this year than the Canadian championships staged here last year did. The appearance of the Californians promises a rare treat.

Large galleries are expected at the Willows courts every day next week as the tennis will be of a very high order.

OUTSIDE ENTRANTS

Among the outside entrants for the B.C. championships are the following: Miss Williams, Pasadena; Miss Louise McParland, Pasadena; Bradshaw Harrison, Los Angeles; No. 1 in the California ranking, Sherman Lockwood, San Francisco; J. Rizzo, San Francisco; the celebrated one-armed player,

S. Almqvist, San Francisco; J. Ruscher, Pasadena; Allen, San Francisco; D. Hogg, Berkeley; A. Hogg, Berkeley; E. Woodall, Pasadena; H. M. Cully, San Barbara; D. Rhine, Portland; Elsworth Vines, Pasadena; Geoff Peers, Vancouver;

A. S. Milne, Vancouver; Badley McMaster, Vancouver; Walter Martin, Regina; Leroy Binnie, Toronto; W. B. Bouchard, Vancouver; H. McLean, Vancouver; Gordon Shields, Vancouver; Oswald Rippl, Vancouver; A. Shanks, California; R. S. Hackett, University of Washington;

Dick Charnock, Pasadena. Portland entries are as follows: Henry Moor, J. B. Bilderback, Alving Goss, Henry S. Grey, Alice Wingate, Betty Asher, Mrs. John R. Norton, Miss Norton and Walter A. Goss.

Adams Has Chance To Gain Fame By Defeating Wright

Vancouver Sculler in Finals of Singles at Canadian Henley To-day

St. Catharines, Ont., July 30.—Chief interest in the conclusion this afternoon of the Canadian Association of Amateur Rowers regatta will centre in the senior eight and senior singles. W. E. Gilmore, Philadelphia, who was eliminated from the senior singles yesterday by Joe Wright Jr. of Toronto, will again meet the Toronto youthfull sculler in the quarter-mile dash along with Maurice Brett of St. Catharines, who was second yesterday in the association singles, McCreel of Philadelphia, and R. D. Ingraham of St. John, N.B.

Guest will not start in the quarter mile affair but will meet Joe Wright and Frank Adams, the Pacific champion from Vancouver, in the senior finals at the full Henley distance, of one mile, 550 yards.

INTEREST IN EIGHTS

In the senior eights, Wyandotte's crew will defend the Hamilton Memorial trophy against Winnipeg, and the Argos crew, which yesterday won the junior eights. The Hamilton Leander crew which yesterday won the junior 140-pound championship, will enter the senior class against Lachine, Detroit and Winnipeg. The latter crew is only a 140-pound outfit, but proved tremendously strong last week at the Middle States regatta held at St. Paul, Minn. Winnipeg will also compete in the senior 140-pound fours against Lachine, Hamilton Leanders and McGill University.

(Continued on page 14)

WELCOMED HOME



BOBBY JONES

New York, July 30.—Bobby Jones came home last night to America and to a modest welcome warm with southern hospitality and pride which awaited him on the seaward tip of a long pier in New York bay. The band was blaring "Hail, the Conquering Hero Comes," but the young double winner of the British open golf title entirely disregarded its rhythm as he hurried down the gangplank at sight of his wife, mother and a hundred loyal friends from Atlanta, Ga., his home town.

In a semi-private room on the end of the pier was held a reception that was no anti-climax to the roaring welcome New York gave Bobby last year when he came home with his first British open golf title. Winning the great event twice in succession is something that has not been done since James Braid, the Scot, did it in 1906, and New York did not attempt a welcome commensurate with the feat. At request of Bobby's fellow townsmen he was spared even a speech and the addresses of welcome consisted uniformly of "Hello, Bobby," and "Hello, Boy."

The tanned and somewhat stocky built young man who is beginning the practice of law in Atlanta but manages to play golf well enough to beat the world's best, was "frankly tickled" to win again. "You always get a kick out of winning," he said when asked if the thrill of victory never faded. "And when one's over you're as keen about winning the next one."

Bobby's next goal will be the national amateur championship which George von Elm wrested from him last year. He plans to do little golfing between now and the little event at Minneapolis beginning August 22.

Nanaimo Altogether Too Fast And Clever For Saskatoon Team

Piled up 8-1 Score Against Prairie Team; in Finals For Canadian Title

Winnipeg, July 30.—Showing superlative in every department of the game, Nanaimo, British Columbia champions, overwhelmed Saskatoon Sons of England, in the second game of the semi-final series here last night for the Canadian soccer championship, 8 to 1. The victory which gave the British Columbian team a margin of 13 goals to 3 in the two contests, carries it into the finals against the winners of the Brantford Cockshuts and Fort William series. The three game test for the Dominion title starts here on Monday night.

The British Columbian presented a reshuflled lineup and the change was quickly noticeable. Right from the start Nanaimo launched upon a determined offensive, and as the result of successive forays against the opposition, emerged at half time with a four-to-one lead.

Saskatoon was unable to cope with the well-organized attack of the Pacific Coast champions at the resumption of play, adding four goals to their total before the final whistle.

Clark was the outstanding performer of the brilliant Nanaimo aggregation, scoring three goals. The one Saskatoon counter came as the result of a pretty three-man combination in which J. Rivett, Stone and D. Rivett figured.

IN THE ROUGH—The Curse of Distance



©CROSS NEWS PAPER SYNDICATE, N.Y. 7-26

Marjorie's Errors Caused Her Defeat In Canadian Tennis

Defending Champ Falls Easy Victim Before Cunning of Carolyn Swartz

J. Wright Plays Great Tennis and Meets De Turenne in Finals To-day

Vancouver, B.C., July 30.—The Canadian East will meet the American West this afternoon in what should be one of the keenest tennis struggles ever played on a Canadian court when Jack Wright, Montreal, faces Leon de Turenne, Seattle, titleholder, in a battle for the Dominion men's singles crown at the Vancouver Tennis Club's courts. Wright scored a win over John Rizzo, of California, yesterday, to qualify for the final, while the present champion knocked out Bradshaw Harrison, California ace.

Defeat of Marjorie Leeming, Canadian champion, in the ladies' singles, proved the surprise of the day's play. Carolyn Swartz, of California, disposed of the titleholder in straight sets. Edith Cross, also a Californian, earned a place in the final by eliminating Marion Williams, third representative of the southern state.

WRIGHT SUPERB

Wright played faultless tennis to turn back Rizzo, the one-armed racketeer, the score being 6-2, 6-3, 6-4. So accurate was the Canadian that no one double fault was charged against him. In the first set Rizzo forced deuce games, but he did not win one of them.

In the second set they played at once steady form when Miss Swartz defeated her. Both players hugged the back line, and it was just a case of which made the first error. Miss Leeming netted many balls and had difficulty with her length. The score was 6-1, 6-4. In the first set Miss Swartz won five games in a row after 1 all. In the second she ran her string to eight points before the victory broke through.

Miss Marjorie Leeming found herself unable to sustain the interminable rallies with Miss Swartz in their match. The California girl winning almost entirely on the former champion's errors in pressing for line shots in the vain hope of breaking through an invulnerable defence.

TOO MANY ERRORS

Miss Leeming was hardly up to her usual steady form when Miss Swartz defeated her. Both players hugged the back line, and it was just a case of which made the first error. Miss Leeming netted many balls and had difficulty with her length. The score was 6-1, 6-4. In the first set Miss Swartz won five games in a row after 1 all. In the second she ran her string to eight points before the victory broke through.

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LEON DE TURENNE'S FLASHY game was never seen to better advantage than when he swept through Harrison Bradshaw in four sets. The points were bitterly contested up to the rest period, when Turenne had two sets to one, but after the interval Harrison played like a beaten man and his many errors gave the champion a hollow victory at the last. In the early stages of the match, Hanson displayed his canny ability in returning de Turenne's wicked smashes, a feat which few players are able to boast of, but de Turenne was usually able to race to the net ahead of Hanson, where his catlike agility enabled him to stop the best that the Californian could send.

WRIGHT TOO TIRED

Jack Wright and Laframboise appeared to have it all over Rizzo and Almqvist in the first set of their doubles match, but in the second set Wright began to show evidence of fatigue and went off his game badly, making many errors on what would ordinarily have been easy shots for him. Laframboise stood up manfully to the burden thus shifted to his shoulders, but the Californians, fortified by brilliant shooting on the part of Almqvist, took the next two sets and ran to 5-2 in the fourth. Wright then braced and held the crowd in

(Continued on page 14)

Cameron Will Defend Honors In Times Swim

Files Entry for Race to Be Held Next Saturday; Mrs. Knight, Formerly Gracie Wellburn, of Vancouver, Will Also Be Here From Mainland, Along With Henry King; W. T. Stanyon, Veteran Who Has Swum in Every Race Since the Event Was Instituted, Again Enters

Three Vancouver swimmers have filed their entries for The Times long-distance swim next Saturday from the Causeway to the Gorge Float. Johnny Cameron, who has won the race for the past two years, has decided to come over once again and try to retain the cup.

Mrs. Knight, better known here as the former Miss Gracie Wellburn, will also be over. She missed the race last year, but prior to that was a regular entrant and usually finished in third place. Mrs. Knight is now a resident of Vancouver and still takes a very deep interest in swimming. Henry King makes the third entry from Vancouver. This will be his first attempt in the long race.

It is expected that at least another three swimmers from the Mainland will try their luck in The Times swim.

VETERAN IN AGAIN

W. T. Stanyon, the veteran who has been competing in the race for a number of years, filed his entry yesterday and said that he hoped a lot more of the old-timers here would accompany him on the long swim. Stanyon has not missed one race since the event was inaugurated sixteen years ago.

The race will be held over the regular three-mile course through Victoria. Interest in the event this year is keener than ever, and it is expected that a record entry list will be filed.

Swimmers who intend to compete in the race are asked to send their entries in to the Sporting Editor of the Times as soon as possible.

Frisch Is Stealing Bases Fast And Hits Better Than Hornsby

Interest Is Keen in Race Between These Players Who Figured in Trade

Paul Waner Leads National League Hitters; Ruth and Gehrig After Simmons

Chicago, July 30.—The merry Pittsburgh trio of heavy hitters are still sailing along serenely at the top of the National League batting column, with a little wider gap between them and the rest of the field. Paul Waner and Joe Harris came back big gains this week, while Clyde Barnhart added points to his percentage. If help were needed, it is not far behind, for Brother Floyd Waner is just on the border of the first ten hitters of the league.

Riggs Stephenson, the fly chaser, whom manager McCarthy tried at third base early in the season, has recovered his batting eye out in the sun and has crashed through the select list.

Cincinnati's winning streak is reflected in their batting figures, which improved from 277 to 280. The Pirates, the only 300 team, held steady at their regular mark of .314.

FRISCH STEALS THREE BASES

Frankie Frisch is the closest to the Pittsburgh trio, with the same percentage as a week ago, .358, and three more stolen bases, making his total 31. His batting mark is now thirteen points better than Hornsby and he is fifteen hits ahead of Rogers, though Hornsby has scored five more runs.

Like the Yankees, the Pirates are easily the best in their circuit in both batting and pitching. Carmen Hill and Lee Meadows, the bespectacled twirlers, have won five and fourteen games, respectively, with only four defeats apiece. Charley Root, of Chicago, has sixteen victories but has gone down to defeat nine times.

Naturally the home run race in the National League is not as hot as the Babe Ruth-Lou Gehrig competition, but old Cy Williams who could knock them over the fence before the days of the Jack Rabbit ball is in the lead with twenty-four base blows.

(Continued on page 14)

WHITCOMB WINNER OF BIG GOLF PRIZE IN ENGLAND TO-DAY

Leeds, Eng., July 30.—Ernest Whitcomb, British professional golfer, won The Yorkshire Evening News £1,000 prize tournament here to-day. He defeated Herbert Jolley in the thirty-six-hole final, nine up and eight to play.

Fine Programme For Bicycle Meet To Be Held On Wednesday

Pendray Cup at Stake When Riders Compete in Mile Race For Club Championship

Entries are now being received for the big bicycle meet to be staged at the Royal Athletic Park on August 3 at 3 o'clock by the Victoria Bicycle Club.

The meet, which is being staged under the sanction of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, promises to be a good one with a fine programme arranged.

The main event of the day will be the one mile race for the club championship and the Mayor Pendray Cup. Word has been received that Stan Jackson, who won the trophy last year, will be in town to defend his laurels. The cup has to be won three years in succession to be held permanently.

All entries must be handed in by 6 o'clock, Monday, August 1. The programme of events is as follows: One mile novice; boys under thirteen, one-half mile open; one-fourth mile open; boys under sixteen, one mile open; one mile, club championship; boys under seventeen years, one-half mile handicap; two-mile open handicap; consolation race, one-half mile.

STIRLING MATCHED

Indianapolis, July 30.—William L. (Young) Stirling, Macon, Ga., and Chuck Wiggins, Indianapolis, light-heavyweight boxer, have matched for a ten-round bout here August 12. It was announced here last night. In a recent bout at Macon, Stirling gained a decision from Wiggins on a foul, although Wiggins claimed he had fairly knocked out Stirling.

Prize Fights Now Appeal To People Who Flicked Noses

Chicago Bankers Condescend to Talk With Rickard Over Staging Big Bout

Promotor Says He Is Not Sold on New York; Another Pro-test Filed

Chicago, July 30.—Persistent reports out of the East that New York, and not Chicago, would get the Dempsey-Tunney fight for the world's heavyweight championship in September, kept bobbing up to-day while Tex Rickard hobbled with Chicago bankers and newspaper publishers.

Rickard sent the reports reeling to the ropes with verbal denials, but they kept bouncing back, leaving very much clouded the issue as to where the battleground ultimately would be. "It's Chicago's fight, if Chicago wants it," Rickard said. Commenting on the announcement by James A. Farley, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, that Rickard had promised the commission June 30, that the fight would be fought in New York and nowhere else, Rickard said:

"I made no such promise. Nobody knows where I am going to hold the fight any more than I do, except that I am very strongly in favor of Chicago." Rickard went on skipping from luncheons to conferences while the disturbing reports, froggy but nevertheless gamely hanging on, continued to pursue him. Rickard met the bankers and newspaper publishers at a luncheon at the Chicago Club and they placed the clasp of approval on the proposal to bring the Dempsey-Tunney fight here.

Among those present were Melvyn Traynor, president of the First National Bank; H. C. Otte, president of the National Bank of the Republic; Robert Upham, president of the Merchants Trust and Savings Bank; Harold Foreman, president of the Foreman Trust and Savings Bank; Harry Stuart, president of Halsey, Stuart and Co. bond house; and John Hertz, president of the Yellow Cab Company.

No definite announcement concerning Rickard's plans is expected to be made until after Monday when the South Park Board which controls Soldier's Field, holds its meeting.

Chicago, July 30.—A public protest against holding the Tunney-Dempsey fight in Chicago, "and especially against the sacrifice of allowing Soldier's Field to be used for staging it," was made yesterday by the Chicago Church Federation by its president, Dr. John R. Nichols.

Robert not long ago was the vice outdoor cathedral of the Eucharistic Congress of the Catholic Church. "Prizefighting has only recently succeeded in staging a comeback," Dr. Nichols' statement. "But under the guise of sportsmanship, it has returned in all its viciousness."

Canadian Touring Soccer Team Will Start Home Soon

Auckland, New Zealand, July 30.—Excelling themselves in the final game of their tour of New Zealand, the Canadian All-Stars defeated an Auckland representative soccer team here yesterday afternoon by a score of 6 to 2.

Archibald scored three of the Canadians' goals, and Monaghan, Turner and Milligan, one each. Fourteen thousand spectators, despite heavy showers throughout the day, turned out for the game, which was played on a boggy field.

The Canadians lost but one game while in New Zealand. They were not favored with the best of weather, and many games were played under bad conditions. The Canadians will sail for Victoria next week on the steamship Niagara.

BRIDE HIS PRIZE



YOSHIRO OSTA

According to word from Japan Yoshiro must win a lot of tennis titles if he wants to marry a pretty little Japanese girl. He recently arrived in the United States from Japan, of which nation he is the tennis champion, and yesterday he played against Howard Kinsey, of Mexico, in the first game of the Davis Cup series between Mexico and Japan. Yoshiro was on the verge of defeat, having dropped the first two games and being far behind in the third. He rallied, however, and won out after three hours of play in five sets. Love apparently helped pull Yoshiro through yesterday.

Victoria Bowlers Made Fine Showing At Championships

Members of Victoria Lawn Bowling Club Carried Off Eighteen Prizes

Main Rink, Skipped by Alex McKeachie, Carried Off Nelson Cup

Great joy reigned amongst the members of the Victoria Lawn Bowling Club this week over the splendid showing made by the club at the British Columbia lawn bowling championship held at Vancouver last week.

Local bowlers more than held their own with the remainder of the Province and arrived back in Victoria with eighteen prizes. The Victorians were loud in their praise of the treatment received in Vancouver and all voted the tournament a great success.

The outstanding victory of the Victoria bowlers was the winning of the Nelson Cup, emblematic of the British Columbia championship for all the rinks. In this match the locals were extended to the utmost and their victory was a most creditable one. To win out the Victoria rink, skipped by Alex McKeachie, beat the Stanley Park rink, which was represented by representatives, skipped by Billy Seaton, by one point. Only one-sixteenth of an inch separated the bowls on which the contest hinged. The members of this rink included the following: besides the skip, T. McCosh, number 3; Tutthill, number 2, and Rasmussen, number 1.

Another victory hung up by the locals was the winning of the Nabob Cup competition for rinks outside of Vancouver. This rink, skipped by Tom McCosh, beat out another Victoria rink, skipped by Parker. The members of the winning rink were: T. Renfrew, A. Macdonald and T. Lowe.

In the championship doubles Macdonald and McCosh, who were defending the title they won last year, were beaten in the semi-finals mainly through the fatigue of McCosh, who in the last two days played 170 ends. Tom McCosh captured third place in the championship singles while in the Tisdale Cup competition Tom Renfrew and T. Lowe were third.

By HOWARD FREEMAN.

Big Berthas Fail To Make Barrage Of Heavy Blows Count

Yankees' Winning Streak Halted by Cleveland; Home-run Twins Fail

Cubs Win Nerve-shattering Battle From Giants in Tenth; Pittsburgh Lead

After six straight victories, the Yankees have been halted. The Big Berthas of the Bronx, Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, failed to knock any baseballs out of the park yesterday, and while they did get their hits and passes, they languished for the most part on the bases.

The Cleveland Indians hung the sign on the Huggins in the series opener, 6 to 4. Willis Huggins was pounded for fourteen hits, but the American League champions were weak in the pinches. Ruth got three hits in as many attempts, two of them doubles.

Washington and Detroit staged an eleven-inning thriller to open their series, the Senators finally winning after two were out, five to four. Joe Judge made four hits in five tries.

After a bad start, Alfonso Thomas settled down and the Chicago White Sox defeated Philadelphia, 6 to 4. Chicago concentrated on "Jing" Johnson and drove him out after four innings.

The St. Louis Browns dropped the opener to the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 2. Ruffing allowed St. Louis only six hits. PHILADELPHIA HANG ON.

Pittsburgh held on to first place in the National League, rallying in the ninth to score three runs and defeat Brooklyn, 4 to 3. The Wander brothers were pretty much the entire show. Chicago Cubs won a nerve-shattering battle of ten innings with the Giants, 5 to 4. The Giants tied the score in the eighth and put over a run in the tenth, but the Cubs, fighting hard, delivered two in their half of the final frame. Riggs Stephenson sent across the winning run with his third hit of the day.

The St. Louis Cardinals made it four straight over Philadelphia when they took the sixth, 5 to 3.

Boston and Cincinnati were halted by rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
Brooklyn	R. H. E.	3 11 1
Pittsburgh	R. H. E.	4 10 0
Batteries—Pitt, Clark and Henline; Kremer and Smith.		
Boston-Cincinnati, called end of third-inning.		
Philadelphia	R. H. E.	3 4 0
St. Louis	R. H. E.	6 9 3
Batteries—Crowder, Wingo and Wilson; Haines and Schulte.		
New York	R. H. E.	4 12 1
Chicago	R. H. E.	5 10 3
Batteries—Huggins and Huggins; Henry and Taylor; Devorner, Carlson, Root and Hartnett.		

AMERICAN LEAGUE		
Cleveland	R. H. E.	6 11 2
New York	R. H. E.	4 14 2
Batteries—Huggins and Huggins; Wingo and Wilson; Haines and Schulte.		
St. Louis	R. H. E.	2 6 1
Boston	R. H. E.	3 14 1
Batteries—Crowder, Wingo and O'Neill; Ruffing and Hoffman, Hartley.		
Detroit	R. H. E.	4 7 0
Washington	R. H. E.	8 14 2
Batteries—Stoner and Woodall; Zachary and Ruel.		

COAST LEAGUE		
Mission	R. H. E.	1 10 1
Oakland	R. H. E.	2 8 1
Batteries—Eckert and Whitney; Boehler and Boel.		
First—	R. H. E.	
Hollywood	R. H. E.	15 11 0
Sacramento	R. H. E.	3 11 1
Batteries—Hulvey and Murphy; Vines, Kallilo, Rachac and Koehler.		
Second—	R. H. E.	
Hollywood	R. H. E.	4 12 2
Sacramento	R. H. E.	5 12 2
Batteries—Teachout, Murphy and Agnew; Cook, Shea, Keefe and Severed, McGee; eight innings.		
Seattle	R. H. E.	8 10 5
Los Angeles	R. H. E.	3 6 5
Batteries—Knight and Borreani; Piercy, Gardner and Hannah.		

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE		
Reading 2, Jersey City 5. (Called end of sixth—darkness.) Only game played.		

Esquimalt Tennis

Parsons' defeat of Jack Matson by 4-6, 6-2, was the surprise of yesterday's play in the Esquimalt tennis championships. The results were as follows:

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss H. Parkinson and Jones defeated Miss Green and Peden, 6-7, 6-1, 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES
Matson and Stock defeated Warder and DeCosa, 2-6, 6-1, 6-3.

LADIES' SINGLES
Miss Thomas defeated Miss Parkinson, 6-1, 6-1.

MEN'S SINGLES
Parsons defeated Matson, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.
Stock defeated Peden, 6-3, 6-7, 6-3.

BELL FIGHTERS HAVE THREE-CORNERED EYES

Sharps shooter's Eye Is Triangular In Form

Bob Fitzsimmons Stared His Opponents Into Defeat and Once Entered Lions' Cage and Almost Hypnotized Beasts; Sullivan Had Savage Look and Frightened Many Men Who Opposed Him; Cat-like Eyes Almost Essential to Success

Many of the great fighters have had "sharpshooter's eyes." Most of the fighting animals have sharp, three-cornered eyes. All of the cat tribe have these triangular eyes. They prey on other animals. The ox, the deer, the buffalo, the horse and all animals that eat grass instead of meat have mild, round eyes. There have been very few round-eyed ring fighters, although I've seen some old-time gun fighters who had eyes of the pop-eyed variety.

John L. Sullivan, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Jeffries, Jess Willard, Dempsey and Tunney all used these triangular sharpshooter eyes to direct their punches in the ring. Most of them believed that there was some power in a direct, hostile stare that helped them win fights. Bob Fitzsimmons even thought that he could produce some sort of a hypnotic effect on his victims. He had a habit of standing up in his corner between rounds, instead of sitting down. Standing there, he'd stare across the ring at the man he was fighting, and I've seen some of his opponents grow nervous under his stare.

FITZ'S MESMERIC EYE
Bob thought he could outstare wild animals. He had lions, bears and tiger cubs among his pets. He learned most of his boxing by teasing these animals and seeing how they struck with their paws. He used to try the power of his eyes on them, and it seemed to work with the lions. He tried to outstare a bear once, and the bear bit him on the leg. Bob had a kicking mule. He'd walk around the mule and try to stare into its eyes, and the mule would whirl and kick at him. He learned something about sidestepping by avoiding the mule's kick.

FRISCH IS STEALING BASES FAST AND HITS BETTER THAN HORNSBY

(Continued from page 13)

Leading National League hitters: P. Wanner, Pittsburgh, .368; Harris, Pittsburgh, .358; Barnhart, Pittsburgh, .371; Frisch, St. Louis, .358; Harper, New York, .354; Hornsby, New York, .348; Hefey, St. Louis, .343; Farrell, Boston, .340; Traub, Pittsburgh, .346; Stephenson, Chicago, .331.

AFTER SIMMONS'S CROWN
The home run twins of the Yankees, Babe Ruth and his pupil, Lou Gehrig, have joined forces for the first time in the league leadership in batting, which now reposes on the brow of Al Simmons, of Philadelphia.

Gehrig held the honor post awhile, with Ruth way down the column, but the home run king with Ruth cut down Gehrig's batting percentage until Simmons shot past him. Now Babe and Lou are third and second, five and ten points, respectively, behind Simmons.

The pace at the top grew too hot for Ty Cobb, Simmons's tutor, and he is down in twentieth place. In averages compiled to-day, including Wednesday's games, Tris Speaker, after the breaking into the first ten a week ago, moved up to sixth place.

The team batting figures show that the Yankees are getting the best batting marks and the pitching ranking proves they are getting the best pitching. The Yankees have scored 103 homers, Ruth and Gehrig having thirty-three apiece of this number up to Thursday. They are more than 100 runs ahead of the next team, Philadelphia, and have more than twice as many homers as the Athletics.

LEADING PITCHERS
Dutch Ruether and Waite Hoyt, their star left and right hand fingers, are the top among American League pitchers. Ruether's score is eleven victories and two defeats and Hoyt's thirteen and four. Ted Lyons, of the Chicago White Sox, has sixteen victories but eight defeats.

Bob Fothergill, Detroit's big boy slugger, who in years past has hovered around the top of the batting list, has just managed to break into the first ten this week. George Sisler is just below him, in twelfth place with Jimmy Dykes of the Athletics in between. Sisler, whom Paul Ball has beaten, might be willing to trade, only got one stolen base this week, but his total of nineteen is two better than Jimmy Travis, of Detroit, the runner-up.

SULLIVAN'S SAVAGE GLARE
John L. Sullivan's savage glare sometimes frightened his ring victims into almost jumping over the ropes.

Of the fighters with catlike eyes Willie Lewis, famous for his one-two punch years ago, was one. He had a terrific wallop. Stanley Ketchel had very sharp eyes. So did Gus Eubank, and most of the old-time punchers. Kid McCoy wore an apologetic look that was very deceptive. His idea of "giving them the eye" was to look so mild and helpless they wouldn't suspect that he was planning anything disastrous.

Jack Sharkey has sharp three cornered eyes. Gene Tunney's eyes are almost exactly like those of a big cat, being perfectly triangular in form. Gene is something of a sharpshooter, and he's tricky.

Babe Ruth has these cat-like eyes. He says that most of his effectiveness in batting comes from having an extremely quick eye. Lou Gehrig, who is giving Babe a great battle for the year's home run record, has very clear eyes, somewhat narrow but not cat-like.

JEFFRIES' EYE KEEN
Jim Jeffries has bold, staring, triangular eyes. Jeff never even blinked when he was hit on the chin. He handled that left hand of his just about the way he shoots, and he is one of the best shots with rifle or pistol that I ever saw. One of Jeff's favorite tricks is to take a sit-shooter, have someone throw a tin can long the ground, and keep the can tumbling by hitting it with all six bullets. In doing this he shoots like the old-time frontiersmen, not raising the gun to see the sights but shooting from the hip, depending on his co-ordination of hand and eye for aim.

The best aimers are said to have "eagle eyes." Keen eyes are necessary in nearly all sports, and especially in baseball and tennis, when the eye must be fast enough to measure exactly the speed and curve of the ball. Sharp eyes are not so necessary in golf, and in fact a near-sighted golfer has some advantage in not being inclined to look up to follow the flight of the ball.

PAOLINO HAS THEM
The latest example of a victory of the cat-eyed athlete over one of the pop-eyed variety was in the fight between Paolino Uscudun and Harry Wills. The pop-eyed Wills couldn't hit Paolino, and the sharp-eyed Spanish woodchopper socked Harry in the body until he was weakened and then clipped him on the chin with the K-O punch.

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BLUEJACKETS WILL PLAY LOCAL POLO TEAM AT GARDEN

The water polo team of H.M.S. Colombo, runners-up for the fleet championship at the West Indies station, will be seen in action by a Victoria audience on Monday at 8 p.m. when the bluejackets will meet a picked team from the V.A. S.C. in the Crystal Garden pool. The locale are B.C. champions.

On Monday night the Crystal Garden will throw open its doors to the officers and men of the British light cruiser, receiving there as honor guests for the evening. Dancing will follow the water polo.

Chess Tourney Ends

London, July 30.—Hungary to-day won the international chess tournament with a total of forty victories after fifteen rounds. Sixteen countries competed and Denmark and Great Britain took second and third places, respectively.

In the women's tournament the Russian wonder girl, Vera Menchik, won ten and one-half games out of a possible of eleven, and thus attained the title of woman champion of the world. Mme. K. Beskow, of Sweden, was second with nine games.

The scores of the international tournament are as follows:
Hungary, 40; Denmark, 38½; Great Britain, 36½; Holland, 35; Czechoslovakia, 34½; Austria and Germany, 34 each; Switzerland, 32; Yugoslavia, 30; Italy, 28½; Sweden, 28; Argentina, 27; France, 24½; Belgium and Finland, 21½ each; Spain, 14½.

"IN THE ROUGH" IS NEW COMIC STRIP
Mr. Golfer, have you ever been in the rough?
Knowing that the majority of golfers wander into the rough at various times, The Times has secured a comic strip entitled "In the Rough," by Howard Freeman. It depicts very clearly the trials of the average golfer. This strip will appear regularly each evening. Golfers are advised not to miss it. There is a laugh in every strip.



TALES OF REAL DOGS

By ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

BOUNCE: "Sire of His Royal Highness's Dog"

In an earlier story I told you of Marquise, the gallant little poodle that saved the life of her master, Alexander Pope, the crippled poet, who lived in the days of Queen Anne of England.

Marquise died, in the fulness of time, and Pope mourned her as he would have mourned for a human friend. Not only had she saved him from death by attacking a valet who had crept into the poet's bedroom at midnight to rob and kill him, but she had been Pope's constant chum and guard for many years.

When Marquise died Pope wanted no other dog. But presently it became very necessary for him to have one, not as a chum, but as a guard. The poet had gotten himself into whole-sale trouble, and he walked in constant fear of assassination.

NO PARTICULAR CHOICE
Pope's crippled and twisted body was accompanied by a snarling cranky disposition. He impounded and attacked everyone whom he did not like, whether the enemy happened to be a man or a woman, and whether the enemy happened to be a stable boy or a powerful nobleman.

In his murderously vindictive satiric poem, "The Dunciad," and elsewhere, he wrote scurrilous bitter slanders about several men and women who were high in circles. This was in an age when rich noblemen now and then procured the assassination of people who displeased them. More than one such noble vowed that Alexander Pope should die. Hired murderers were easy to procure, from the London slums, especially when they could be assured that a nobleman of great influence would protect them from the ill-effects of their crimes.

Pope's friends warned the poet never to stir abroad without two pistols in his coat-tail pockets, and to protect himself further by getting the largest and fiercest dog he could find. They thought the dog would be even better safeguard than would the brace of pistols.

A HARD JOB
So, through their help, Pope at last bought a giant dog of aristocratic breed, staunch to his master, but ferocious to all outsiders. He gave the watchdog the unpoetic name of "Bounce," and took the formidable creature with him on all his walks.

Brave must have been the hired assassin who dare lie in ambush for the black-clad and crippled little poet, while that gigantic brute was there to guard his puny master. Nobody cared to tackle the newly-perilous job of assassinating Pope.

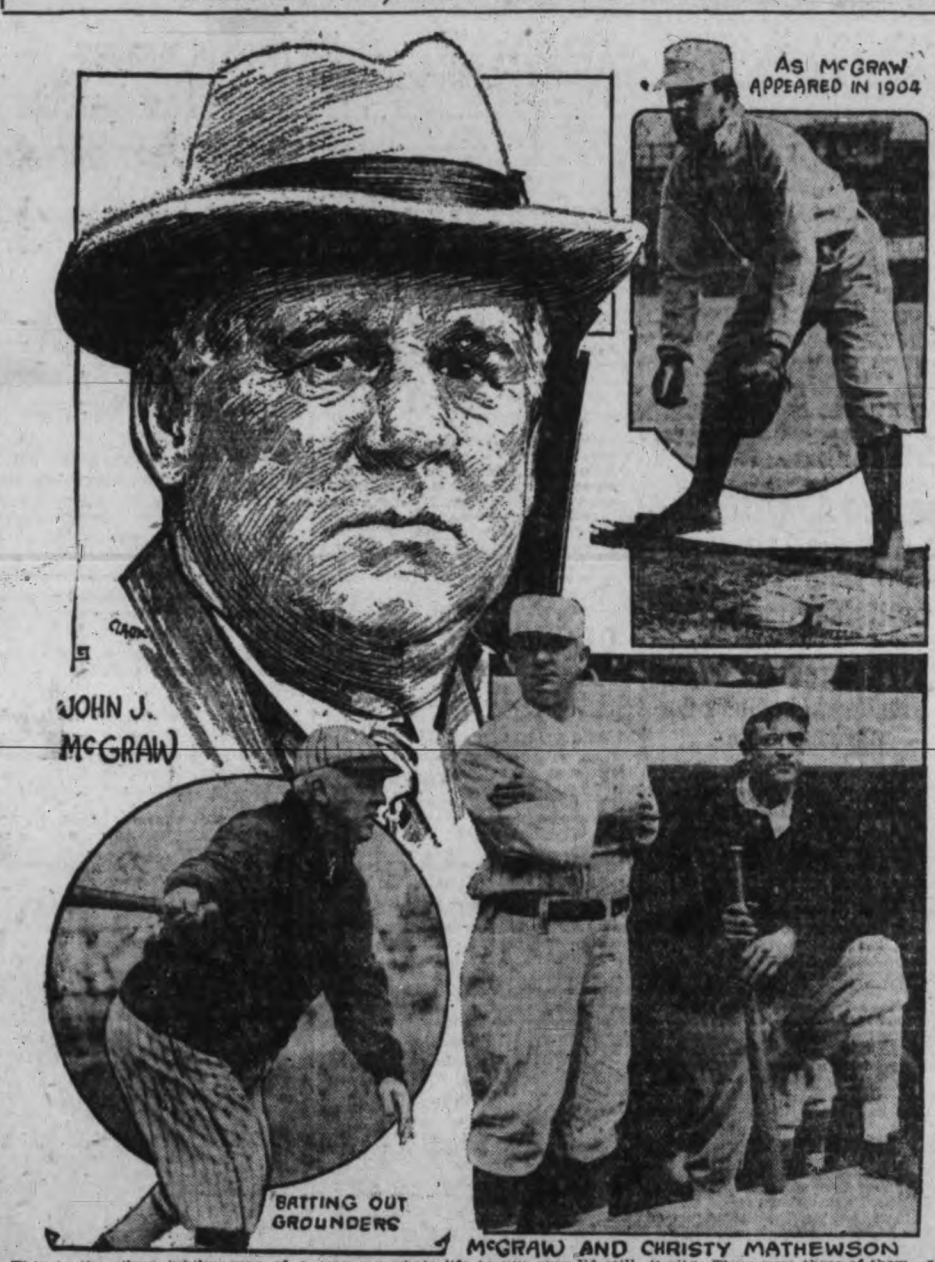
Not only upon his lonely walks and his street rambles did Pope take Bounce as guard and comrade. Bounce paced beside him into many a drawing-room from which ordinarily dogs would have been barred. Pope's action in inviting Bounce to receptions and dinners was put down to eccentricity and was humored.

But the real reason was anything but eccentric. Too weak to defend himself the poet was ever in fear lest some stronger fellow-guest might seek to humiliate or satirize by coaxing him. And with Bounce crouching by the little man's side that danger was absurdly negligible.

HIS ONLY FRIEND
Only once did Pope travel without his canine guard. That was when for some reason he was forced to go to Bath on business, and to leave Bounce at Twickenham. Pope was asked by some acquaintance if everything was going on well at Twickenham. He answered sobriety:

"Well enough, I am just come from Twickenham, having kissed Bounce, my only friend there!"
So renowned did Bounce become at court and in the London drawing rooms that there were incredible prices offered for his puppies. Bounce had become a society fad, and it was deemed a high honor to own one of his pups. Gay, the satirist, wrote a poem

McGRAW, SAGE IN JUBILEE YEAR, SAYS ALWAYS PLAY TO WIN; HAS NO EXCUSE FOR MENTAL ERROR



McGRAW AND CHRISTY MATHEWSON

This is the silver jubilee year of a man—a grey-haired, squinty-eyed, fiery old Irishman—who probably is known personally to more people than any other sportsman.

He is John Joseph McGraw. What John Joseph McGraw has done to baseball is listed in every record book. What baseball has done to John Joseph McGraw—well, that's another story.

John Joseph McGraw has turned philosopher. Now the chances are his Celtic temper will flare a bit at that. Mr. McGraw, back in the days when fathers used mustache cups, rode high-wheeled bikes, was far from philosophic. He was a fire-breathing, umpire-baiting, dynamic little game cock. Now he is older, wiser, and mellower. He is destined to go down in American sports tradition as a hallowed figure.

"EVER SINCE 1896"
"Ever since the Spring of 1896 I've been playing baseball," said this fat red cheeks and ample nose, features that earned him the sobriquet of "Muggsy" away back yonder. "I've learned one thing—it doesn't make nearly so much difference what you do as how you do it."
"All of us think we'd be happier doing something else. I don't. That's the first cause of unhappiness. If I

Super-stars Seldom Arise In Sport, The Record Book Shows

Bobby Jones is One of Exception; Repeats in Golf Nearly Every Year

Ty Cobb Only Baseball Player to Star Repeated; Two Jockeys Rate Well

By BILLY EVANS
Super-stars in sport are the exception.

The super-star is one who can repeat as champion when all tradition and precedent is against him.

Ty Cobb is a super-hall player, Bobby Jones, a super-golfer, Earl Sande and Steve Donohue are super-jockeys. These three kings of the diamond, links and turf are consistently performing the seemingly impossible.

In all sports, the champions at times fall to run true to form. In golf, this condition exists to a more pronounced degree than in perhaps any other sport. Ty Cobb is the only one who has won the British open all the more remarkable.

Jones, at one time last year, held three of the four major titles—that of British open, American amateur and American open champion. Jess Sweetser held the other, British amateur champion.

Jones lost his American amateur title to George Von Elm after retaining the favorite to win up to the final round. He lost his American open title this year when, following a year with low books during which he had had little time to practice, he shot poorly at Oakmont. That is, poorly for Jones.

Disappointed at his showing at home, Jones at the last minute decided to defend his British open title after having previously announced that he wasn't going over.

Arriving in England in time to get just enough practice to properly tune up his game, Jones in the British open proceeded to play four of the greatest rounds ever recorded in a major golf championship.

He played his first round in 68, five under par. He led the American next 18 holes. His third round was played in par 73, while the last 18 was done in 72. His third round was the only one he shot in as much as par figures.

Thus for the 72 holes of play, Jones needed only 285, seven under par, for the historic St. Andrews course. He was six strokes ahead of his closest rival. Incidentally his score of 285 was six strokes better than the best score ever made in the British open and one below the best American mark.

Jones is probably the most consistent champion the golf game has ever boasted. Since 1923 he has won every major title in England and the United States, except the British amateur title.

It was well for Jones that he was at the top of his game in England, for Robson and Boomer, British pros, in finishing in a tie for second, equalled the best previous total to win a British open, 281, made by Jack Hutchinson.

COBB, JONES, SANDE
Ty Cobb, as a batsman, is probably the only player in history of the game who can be compared with Jones for consistency.

Back in 1907 Cobb began to prove his worth at the bat. He led the American League that year. That was simply a forerunner of baseball's most remarkable batting feat—the leading of the American League for nine consecutive years.

This Speaker broke the spell in 1916, despite the fact Cobb batted .371 that season. Then followed three more years in which Cobb's steadyness, away. Since 1919, when Cobb began to slip a trifle, no player has been able to lead the American League in batting for two consecutive years.

Lou Cobb and Jones, in baseball and golf, Donohue and Sande have been consistent winners as jockeys. Donohue is the best English jockey and Sande the American leader. Stars like this are few and far between in the sport world.

MARJORIE'S ERRORS CAUSED HER DEFEAT IN CANADIAN TENNIS
(Continued from page 13)

suspense while he staved off the defeat for three games. Match point was reached again and again, only to be pulled out by Wright's steadiness, but when the service came around to Riso on the tenth game he flashed through for the match game at 40-15. Wright netting a weak return for the final point.

MEN'S SINGLES
(Semi-Finals)
Wright beat Riso, California, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.
Turene, Seattle, beat Bradshaw Harrison, California, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2, 6-1.

LADIES' SINGLES
(Semi-Finals)
Edith Cross, California, beat Marion Williams, California, 6-1, 6-4.
Carolyn Swartz, California, beat Marjorie Leeming, Victoria, 6-1, 6-4.

JUNIOR MEN'S SINGLES
(Semi-Finals)
Martin, Regina, beat Rhine, Portland, 10-3, 2-6, 6-3.
Vines, California, beat Martin, Regina, 6-1, 6-4, 4-6, 8-6.

JUNIOR LADIES' SINGLES
(Finals)
Louise McFarland, California, beat Marie McNeil, Vancouver, 1-6, 6-0, 6-1.
MEN'S DOUBLES
(Semi-Finals)
Alquist and Riso, California, beat Wright and Laframboise, Montreal, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

Harrison and Lockwood, California, beat Al and Dick Hoops, Berkeley, 9-7, 6-1.

In The Automobile World



100,000TH WHIPPET NOW ON THE ROAD

Production Was Started Last Year on New Line of Automobiles

When the one hundred thousandth Whippet rolled off the assembly line at the Willys-Overland plant on May 11, John N. Willys, president of Willys-Overland, Inc., was on hand together with other executives of the company to receive the car.

The completion of this car was the subject of an unusual demonstration at the plant both among employees and officials since it was the first production record in the industry for a new car in its first year.

Mr. Willys commented on this new achievement as "a marked indication of the general popularity of this new type of automobile in all sections of the country."

Actual production work on the Whippet models was started by Willys-Overland on May 12, 1926, and the first of these new cars was ready for delivery late in June. By reaching the 100,000 mark in less than a year's production period, the Toledo manufacturer has accomplished a record outstanding in the annals of the automobile industry.

Increases in the models originally presented were made in September and again in January, while an entirely new sport roadster on the Whippet chassis is being introduced this month. The ready acceptance of the Whippet in all parts of the nation and the attendant record sales is held responsible for the popularity of the Whippet cars.

At the same time the introduction of the Whippet model was made in this country it was shown in Europe, where the reception accorded it was equivalent to the impression it made here. It is estimated that 14,000,000 people saw the Whippet in its initial week. Following the introductory period, during which Whippet demonstrations in all parts of the country established new records of performance, the dealer organization of Willys-Overland developed at a rate greater than at any other time in the history of the company.

The Whippet was heralded as introducing an entirely new type of construction into the light car field and has been accepted as the initiator of the general trend toward lighter weight and greater mechanical efficiency which has characterized the most recent developments in the motor-car industry.

The success of the original Whippet

KEEP COPS COOL

Consider the traffic cop broiling under the hot sun. Stand as he does for hours, even doing nothing, and see how you like it. It makes a fellow hot under the collar especially since he has to remain dressed up to uphold the dignity of the city. So we shouldn't be surprised to draw a cuss-word or two out of him if we happen to break a traffic rule or delay other machines.

If we thought of the man and his difficulties, our own would fade in the distance. We would try to co-operate with the traffic police, to keep close along with traffic especially during the busy hours and avoid the slightest infringement of the motoring code.

That would help our own nerves, too, in this warm weather. It's bad enough to be hot naturally, let alone raising our temperature and that of others by inexcusable driving mistakes.

was the forerunner of a demand for the same general type of construction in a light six and this model was added to the Whippet line early in January of this year.

CHARCOAL IS USED AS FUEL FOR AUTO

Thirty Motor Cars Test Its Value in Long Tour Through France

Thirty automobiles on a three weeks' tour through France, demonstrated the usefulness of fuels other than gasoline in automotive touring.

Most remarkable was the run made by fourteen of these thirty vehicles on what is called "gazogene," a fuel manufactured on the spot by the motor car itself. This is generated from charcoal, wood or other similar substances.

All of these vehicles carried heavy loads over the entire trip. One weighing eleven tons, traveled 150 miles in one day, and another, weighing eight tons, reached a speed of thirty-five miles an hour.

In one case, a small touring car, running on granulated peat charcoal, exhausted its original supply. For the rest of the journey the driver stopped at baker's shops along the way, bought wood charcoal and traveled on this!

Each gazogene vehicle is equipped with a generator, which is a sort of furnace. A slow fire burns the necessary fuel and produces a gas which is fed into the engine through a carburetor.

Of the fourteen gazogene vehicles, eight used "carbonite," a special compressed charcoal made up into egg-shaped balls, and having the advantage of cleanliness, ease of handling and greater density and purity.

WELCOMING PARTY USED NASH MODELS

Lindbergh Home Town Delegation Drove Coupe Across Country to Washington

Boys'hood friends of Capt. Charles Lindbergh, driving across country from Little Falls, Minn., to Washington, D.C., as the official "home town" delegation to greet "Lindy" paused in Kenosha, enroute, long enough to receive the hand-clasp of C. W. Nash and other officials of the Nash Motors Company. The group, commissioned by the governor of Minnesota as the official welcoming committee of the state and of Little Falls, made the trip in a Nash four-door coupe. The party consisted of Mayor Austin Grimes, Dr. C. H. Longley, Kenneth Martin and Sherman Lewis.

Following the example of "Lindy" who crossed the ocean in the "Spirit of St. Louis" the group christened their Nash, "The Spirit of Little Falls." All four are well acquainted with Lindbergh, one being the family dentist, another owning a bookstore where Lindbergh bought text books and the other two boys'hood chums.

The trip from Little Falls to Kenosha was made in record time, the police along the entire route giving the "home town" car right of way and fast passage. Motorcycle cavalades met the tourists on the outskirts of practically every large city from Little Falls, where 5,000 townsfolk cheered the start, to the end-of-the-journey in Washington.

"As friends of Capt. Lindbergh," said Mr. Nash, "you will find a hearty welcome wherever you may stop. Little Falls and the state of Minnesota have reason to be proud of Capt. Lindbergh and after meeting you gentlemen I might add that Minnesota may be well proud of its delegation from Little Falls." After a brief visit with Mr. Nash and other officials of the Nash Motors Company, the welcoming committee returned to its car and followed the motorcycle police out of town toward Chicago. Their route took them through Chicago, Hammond, Ind., Fort Wayne, Ind., Lima, Ohio, Pittsburgh and Baltimore to Washington. "Our trip thus far from Little Falls has been swift and comfortable," said Grimes.

PAIGE LOOKS FOR PROSPEROUS FALL

Sales During August and September Expected to be Heavy, Officials State

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—August and September should prove a strong sales period in the automobile market, declared Robert C. Graham, vice-president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, upon his return here from a tour across the continent visiting Paige dealers.

The new executive of Paige, which company is now under ownership control of the three Graham brothers, pointed out that Spring and Summer were at least a month late in arriving.

"This should mean that sales ordinarily made in the early part of the season will be registered during August and September," he said. "Other conditions I found as good as could be expected. Investigation among the users of Paige cars proved to us the worthiness of this product. The company is a veteran builder of automobiles, and was one of the first companies in the manufacture of six-cylinder cars.

"Although there is considerable interest just now in small-sized cars, there always will be a market for the larger ones because of their greater power, speed, safety, comfort and passenger capacity.

"Moreover, we are just entering the era of two or more car families. Complications published by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce show that while there are over 15,000,000 families owning an automobile, only approximately 2,700,000 of them now own two cars. Thus there are over 12,000,000 families which are potential two-car owners. The rapid increase in the past five years of the number of families owning two or more cars would seem to establish a tendency in that direction.

"And it is practicable. There are very often two or more business people in one household, each of whom requires a car for personal use. Besides, the modern wife requires a car for her own transportation, as do the younger members of the family with their multiple interests and activities.

"My brothers and I considered all of these factors before making our re-entry into the industry. We made a careful survey of the field for over a year before securing the Paige Company. We shall constantly strive to make our product better, while at the same time building up a merchandising organization capable of meeting the public demands."

LA SALLE CARS STEER EASILY

Ease With Which Car Can be Handled Chief Reason For Heavy Sales to Women

"But does the car steer easily?" is almost the first question a woman asks when purchasing her automobile. Starting engineering changes in motor car design of recent years have not been so pronounced as refinement of the existing mechanism that makes the modern car such a pre-eminently comfortable means of transportation to-day.

Steering mechanism is but one of the problems upon which the country's best engineering brains have concen-

trated and the question was made difficult by the introduction of the balloon tire which caused heavy steering.

But research has solved the problems with the result that the large high-powered automobile of to-day has created a new market among women-folk, who previously were unable to handle such cars.

The matter of steering was given particular attention in designing the LaSalle, the companion car to Cadillac. With a steering ratio of 17 to 1, the LaSalle employs a worm and sector type steering gear in which the thrust of the worm is taken on ball bearings, meticulous care being employed in its manufacture, so that an accurate fit of all parts throughout the steering gear is assured.

ELIMINATES FRICTION

This is one of the best types for eliminating friction loss and the reduction, while resulting in remarkably easy steering, does not require excessive motion of the hands and arms to

control the wheel.

Another contributing factor to the LaSalle's ease of steering is the angle of the front wheel spindle-bolts, which gives the absolutely correct caster and camber.

Set at an angle that permits of the most convenient position for effective driving, the steering column is surrounded by a rubber composition wheel, eighteen inches in diameter, having a narrow gauge rim which is a distinct departure from the wide gauge rims in general use.

Besides lending an attractive note to the car interior, this narrow rim enables women drivers to grasp the wheel easily and lightly, while the fact that the wheel has a large diameter gives a wide leverage.

LaSalle's ease of steering is especially appreciated in city use where the tremendous congestion of traffic results in much mental and physical strain unless a car can be easily handled.

In the opinion of Ernest W. Seasholm,

chief engineer of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, the ease with which the LaSalle can be handled is one of the chief reasons for the high percentage of LaSalle sales to women.

Know Your Carburetor

So much is dependent upon the good condition of the carburetor that it will pay every motorist to be well acquainted with this vital feature of his car. Carburetors are similar in construction, but vary as to detail, and the specific advice concerning their care as given in the instruction book is valuable. A knowledge of what to expect from the carburetor gives one a decided advantage in checking up on the car when it is not functioning properly.

Exercise Other Brakes

Service brakes are so efficient and so easy to use that the motorist gets out of the habit of resorting to the

hand brake. On cars that have exposed service brakes, however, drivers find that rain interferes with their ability to stop the car. During the Summer, when showers are frequent and forceful, there is a splendid opportunity to use the hand brake which is enclosed on many cars. Since it is relatively little used, it will be found to be in fine condition and very handy when the service brake linings are water-logged. It is worth a trial.

Don't Delay This Repair

Touring drivers should have tire repairs made promptly. Almost every roadside shop has the equipment for quick work of this kind and the time lost is inconsequential. If the repair is delayed, there always is an excellent chance of another puncture, and there may be the necessity for driving on a "flat" to the nearest town.

ASK THEM

We rest our case on the word of our owners—and you can get any number of their names for the asking.

A. E. Humphries Motors Ltd.

925 Yates Street Phone 479
ASSOCIATE DEALERS
NOEL McFARLANE MOTORS, Nanaimo; PIDCOCK and MCKENZIE, Courtenay

A USED CAR IS ONLY AS DEPENDABLE AS THE DEALER WHO SELLS IT

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Best of Auto and Truck Repairs

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We are fully equipped to handle your
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OLDSMOBILE

Announces the Jubilee SERIES

with SUBSTANTIAL PRICE REDUCTIONS

In introducing the JUBILEE Series . . . a newly refined and improved Oldsmobile Six, designed and built to meet the demand for a truly fine car at moderate price . . . Oldsmobile is pleased to announce a new list of considerably reduced prices.

Special 2-Door Sedan	\$1,115
Special 4-Door Sedan	1,220
Special De Luxe Landau Sedan With Trunk	1,345
Special Commercial Coupe	1,095
Special De Luxe Sport Coupe With Dickey Seat	1,205

Prices at Factory, Oshawa, Ontario
Government Taxes Extra

NEW FISHER BODIES — NEW DUCO COLORS
NEW REFINEMENTS—FOUR-WHEEL BRAKES
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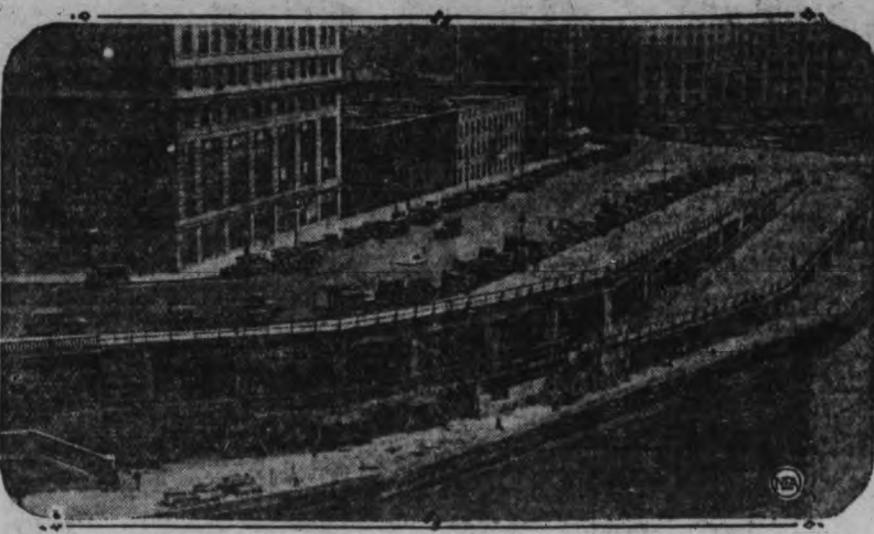
MASTERS MOTOR CO. LIMITED

915 Yates Street Phone 373



PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Double-deck Boulevards Get Place In Traffic of Big Cities



Wacker Drive in Chicago pioneers in the movement for speeding up traffic with double-deck streets

Chicago, July 30.—Creeping paralysis, commonly known as traffic congestion, will get a run for its money in a few communities at least.

St. Louis and New York are both planning to relieve bound-up traffic by the construction of elevated streets. Chicago already has a double-deck street in service. This is Wacker Drive which is three-quarters of a mile in length. The fourteen lane roadway holds out hope for traffic relief as travel over it is quick and comfortable.

St. Louis engineers and officials are preparing to submit a bond issue next year for the construction of a three-mile two-layer driveway. The upper level of the boulevard will be used for

passenger automobiles and the lower level for trucks.

In addition an elevated plaza for parking 6,000 cars will be built. The entire project will involve the condemnation of forty blocks of downtown business property. However, the completion of the project will bring about a saving of several million dollars yearly, say St. Louis business men.

New York will have a long elevated express highway when present plans are consummated. This roadway will extend from West Seventy-second Street along the Hudson River to Canal Street.

At thirty miles an hour, to be permitted by city officials, cars will be able to traverse the length of the ele-

vated thoroughfare in ten minutes or less, considerably better than the elevated trains or subway service. It is planned to elevate the highway to twenty feet, assuring ample clearance for street traffic. The sixty-five-foot width will provide six wide traffic lanes, three in either direction. This will give a traffic capacity of at least 8,000 cars hourly.

With traffic in New York increasing rapidly, city engineers believe that this super-street will be of untold value and worth far more than its cost. New York residents are purchasing automobiles at the rate of 30,000 a month—seven miles of cars. Consequently this and other traffic relief projects are receiving a great deal of attention.

PACKARD BUILDS AEROPLANE ENGINE

New 600 Horsepower Motor Being Tested in Plane Built By Boeing Aeroplane Co.

One step further has been taken in the efforts of aeronautical engineers to make aeroplane motors as dependable as automobile engines. A new 600 horsepower motor which is as self-contained as the power plant in a motor car has been designed and built by the Packard Motor Car Company. It is now being tested in a plane especially constructed for it by the Boeing Aeroplane Company.

Universal practices in aeroplane engines have been to build them with "dry sumps." That is, the space in the bottom, which in an automobile engine contains the oil, is used only as a means of collecting the oil, the actual oil container being completely separated from the engine. The engine lubricant is pumped through an oil cooler, it is circulated from the reservoir, through the cooler and through the motor by means of pumps. A maze of pipes outside of the motor is necessary. Breaking of the pipes, because of vibration, has been one of the most frequent causes of engines failing to function.

In the new engine of the Packard company, the oil is contained and cooled inside the motor. It is the first time this has been done with an aeroplane engine. The new design was made possible only through the fact that the motor is designed to run in an up-side-down position.

With the engine inverted, what normally would be the bottom, or, in an automobile engine the oil container, is the top. Packard engineers put a false bottom in this crankcase "upper half" forming an oil reservoir. Cooling of the oil was necessary, however, just as it is in all aeroplane motors. To obtain this cooling, a series of pipes with manifolds at each end, similar to a pipe steam heating radiator, was placed inside the oil container and small holes were drilled along the tops of the pipes. Oil under pressure from the engine pumps, is forced through these small jets and sprayed on the aluminum top of the container, where it is cooled by this contact before falling back into the bottom. Fine cast into the top plate, over which the slip stream of the propeller passes, aid in keeping it cool while the motor is running and the hot oil is being sprayed against it.

Engineers explain that the higher pressures on the larger bearings of an

AUTOS MAY NOW GO BY AIR



By rail, by boat and highway the new automobiles come to us from the manufacturers. Now they have their place even in the air. Here's one strapped to a Farman Goliath double-motored aeroplane in France, for delivery to its new owner.

aeroplane motor cause it to operate under much higher temperatures, making extra cooling of the oil necessary, whereas in an automobile engine, although actually running at much higher speeds, the cooling received by the lubricant during the time it lies in the oil sump at the bottom of the motor is ample.

In the new Packard motor, operating tests on the dynamometer and in the air have proved that the oil is cooled adequately. The new arrangement does away completely with the usual oil radiator, the outside oil reservoir and practically all of the so-called "oil line plumbing." In addition to adding greatly to the safety of flying by making the engine much more dependable, it has been found that the large space used for the oil reservoir is available now for other purposes, and head resistance of the plane has been reduced greatly with the elimination of the oil radiator.

The new plane and motor are now

undergoing a series of tests in the air at the hands of United States army engineers stationed at McCook Field, near Dayton, Ohio.

Caution When Cleaning

Headlight lenses appear to be so hard that many car owners assume they cannot be scratched. As a result they rub them off with any cloth that happens to be handy. Lenses, especially the better types, are made of soft glass which can be scratched easily. A dusty, gritty cloth is almost certain to have this effect. Keep a clean, soft cloth handy for rubbing off the headlight lens.

COPPER AUTO BODY

An all-copper auto body, hammered and unpainted, is the work of a New Zealand coppermith. The unique body includes fenders, radiator, head lamps disc wheels and bumpers.

WHIPPET SIX SALES VERY GRATIFYING

Original Building Schedule Has Been Stepped Up Several Times Lately

Sales and production figures since the Whippet Six was first introduced on the automobile market early in the year disclose that this new entry in the light six cylinder field is achieving a notable record in its price class. Willys-Overland dealers throughout the country report to the factory that, despite the Whippet Six being a newcomer on the market, the speedy response it has met from the motor car buyers assures it a large position during the year among the other cars in its price range.

The original Whippet Six car building schedule has been stepped up several times by the factory to meet the demands of dealers, and indications at this time are that 1927 will see the production and sale of this model exceeding the original quota set before production got under way.

The general performance of the Whippet Six as well as the advanced ideas of engineering embraced in its construction are cited by the various Willys-Overland dealers as the chief foundation for the success of this car. In type of design the Whippet Six carries out the low centre of gravity construction, a design characteristic of all the 1927 Willys-Overland products.

Trials have shown the Whippet Six, not only as a speedy and powerful car, but one that can be operated economically. Its unusual getaway, fast pickup and ability to maintain a high rate of speed mile after mile without any ill effects is equal to the performance of many higher priced cars. Drivers also declare that for a six-cylinder car the new Whippet uses a surprisingly small amount of fuel and an oil consumption which is almost negligible.

The Whippet Six bodies are low swung, the lines being long and graceful. This type of construction gives the car remarkable road stability with a high degree of safety, added by the four-wheel brakes.

CATCH RUST AT THE START

Rust, implacable foe of the automobile's finish, is easy to handle if the motorist gets busy at once. The part affected should be thoroughly cleaned with gasoline and immediately painted. This will prevent the spread of the rust. A number of good quick-drying paints are available for this particular purpose.

Watch Local Motorists

Tourists can evade unfortunate contact with local traffic regulations under ordinary circumstances by patrolling their conduct in traffic after that of local drivers. This, of course, will not make one familiar with the local regulations, but it serves well to keep one out of trouble. A few blocks of careful driving behind one who is familiar with the code at least will teach the fundamentals. The motorist should be employed. These usually will suffice, particularly if one merely is driving through the town or city in question.

Test Battery for Voltage

Testing the voltage of the battery is a worthwhile gesture in car care. Fully charged, a three cell battery will show from 6.5 to 7.5 volts. In making such a test it is well to remember that an open-circuit test is of no use, for a low battery will show a high voltage under such circumstances. The voltmeter should be connected in the circuit and read while the battery is at work, such as starting the engine. In this way, an accurate measurement of its voltage is obtained.

Repair Top Leaks at Once

Leaks in the top of the open or closed car deserve immediate repair. If the car owner procrastinates long in such a case, the opening may get beyond repair, thus necessitating very considerable expense. In the closed car instance, the fabric and top super-structure rot quickly under such circumstances. It is well to keep the top occasionally dressed with one of the fine substances prepared for this purpose. They should be selected with real care, however, for one may use a worthless product with more harm than good.

Making Home-made Magnet

Nuts and screws and other small parts that drop down into the drip pan during the process of repairing the car can be retrieved easily by a simple home-made magnet. All that is needed to make such a retriever is a file and an electric light cord. Wrap the latter around the file and turn on the current for a few minutes. This will sufficiently magnetize the file to enable it to pick up relatively small articles. This hint may come in handy when the motorist has dropped a nut that is absolutely essential to the repair job into an inaccessible part of the car.

In Spain, worn-out automobile tires are being made into special armor to be used for protecting horses during bullfights.

CHANDLER FACTORY SUPPLY CUSTOMERS

Many Buyers Prefer to Drive Their Car Away From the Plant

Cleveland, July 30.—A record number of customer drive-aways at the Chandler plants in Cleveland this summer has been reported by Chandler officials.

There doesn't seem to be any individual reason for the great increase of deliveries at the factory this year in comparison with others, but rather a combination of reasons, each of them sound and each attractive to thousands of Chandler owners.

Many people who are getting another Chandler this year like to visit Cleveland, go through the factories and see how carefully their car is being built, and then tour the charming Great Lakes region, of which Cleveland is one of the central points.

It's so easy to get to Buffalo from Cleveland and see Niagara Falls, that a considerable number of owners who get delivery of their new cars at the factory refuse to pass up the trip.

Then, too, thousands are visiting Canada for the first time this year, and find it convenient to get their car in Cleveland and break it in slowly by driving the delightful tour through the historical regions comprising the trip, in either the Buffalo or Detroit direction. Some of these folks are in such a rush to get to Canada (we know the reason) that they put the car on the boat and get off the next morning in the Dominion.

There's another type of owner that Mr. Connor, the Chandler eastern sales manager, was telling about.

This particular individual wanted to be the first to drive his car and he went to the factory, watched the car being built in every detail—even going so far as to ride with the test drivers—and then drove his car back to his home in the south.

And when you come to think of it, that's not such a bad way to spend a vacation—if you are looking for something decidedly different, as this chap was.

AUTOMOBILE PIONEER IS CHRYSLER OWNER

Twenty-nine years ago Alexander Winton, who became famous later as a manufacturer of fine cars, shipped the first automobile sold in America from his modest little factory in Cleveland, Ohio. Except motor and chassis, it lacked practically everything the modern motor car possesses.

Yet it was No. 1 of 35,000,000 or more motor vehicles that have been made since and sold to people in every walk of life.

Just a few days ago, Alexander Winton, still actively interested in the automotive industry, bought himself an automobile.

Walter F. Wright, distributor of Chrysler in the Cleveland territory, rather proudly revealed the fact with Winton's permission.

Winton, called by some the father of the automobile industry and for years head of a concern that manufactured a high-class motor car bearing his name, chose his new car from among the four Chrysler models. His selection was one of the new Imperial, four-passenger coupes, a luxurious personal car.

Tight Units Are Silent

Elimination, or relative elimination, of vibration has been one of the car's various units more conspicuous and at the same time robbed the car owner of one of his best excuses for noises in the automobile. The old adage that a tight part never rattles is as true in the case of the new car as the old. It still pays to eliminate the noise in any unit as soon as it starts. All body bolts should be checked over at least once every three months.

LIGHTS CAN'T GO OUT

Beginning September 1, Sacramento, Calif., plans to bar from the state highways all vehicles with magneto-operated headlights without the use of a battery.

CHEMISTS' WORK ON AUTOS TO BE TOLD

Detroit, July 30.—Chemists will tell the motoring world how really important they are in the making of automobiles, when they convene here September 8. It will be the seventy-fourth meeting of the American Chemical Society, and will be devoted entirely to chemistry's contributions to automotive transportation.

That it is an immense contribution is brought out by the statement of Eric M. Billings of Rochester, N.Y., secretary of the society's industrial division.

"The automobile," he says, "employs immense amounts of some materials, including 14 per cent of the country's production of iron and steel, 25 per cent of aluminum, 85 per cent of rubber, 80 per cent of plate glass, 63 per cent of leather and 90 per cent of gasoline."

Yet these, all important chemical products, are but a few of the many materials that go into the modern motor car, Billings points out and he adds:

"Large amounts of acids, alkalis, fluxes, resins, cyanide, bone, celluloid, glue, graphite, grinding wheels, lamp, pumice stone, cork, asbestos, felt hair, jute, cotton and pulp products are among a large number of other materials that are also utilized."

"Chemistry and its allied sciences have made large contributions to the production of most of these materials, and many of them are manufactured by the strictly chemical industries."

AUTO FUEL BOUGHT AT BAKERS' SHOPS

Paris, July 30.—Thirty automobiles on a three weeks' tour through France, recently, demonstrated the usefulness of fuels other than gasoline in automotive touring.

Most remarkable in this demonstration was the run made by fourteen of these thirty vehicles on what is called "gazogene," a fuel manufactured on the spot by the motor car itself. This is generated from charcoal, wood or other similar substances.

All of these vehicles carried heavy loads over the entire trip. One weighing eleven tons, traveled 150 miles in one day, and another, weighing eight tons, reached a speed of thirty-five miles an hour.

In one case, a small touring car, running on granulated peat charcoal, exhausted its original supply along the way. For the rest of the journey the driver stopped at bakers' shops along the way, bought wood charcoal and traveled on this.

Each gazogene vehicle is equipped with a generator, which is a sort of furnace. A slow fire burns the necessary fuel and produces a gas which is fed into the engine through a carburetor.

Of the fourteen gazogene vehicles, eight used "carbone," a special compressed charcoal made up into egg-shaped balls, and having the advantage of cleanliness, ease of handling and greater density and purity.

Economy Record Made

One gallon of gas costing 40 cents was sufficient to take a four-passenger automobile over a distance of 43 miles in France's recent annual "can of gas economy tournament." The scoring being on the cost per kilometer per person, first prize went to a 12-passenger car. Some of the very small cars also ranked higher in mileage and lower in cost, but the 43-mile record was made by the nearest approach to a normal automobile. Average touring speed of about twenty-five miles an hour had to be maintained.

SIXTH FOR ROADS

One sixth of the entire public budget, or \$1,550,000,000, was spent during the fiscal year ended June, 1926, for the upkeep and building of roads and highways in the United States.

GENERAL MOTORS TO ENLARGE ITS PLANT

Machines for Making Fenders, Radiator Shells and Other Parts Cost \$600,000

Oshawa, Ontario, July 30.—Huge machines that exert the pressure of a descending avalanche will stand side by side with delicate instruments that trace the most intricate design in the great stamping mill which is being erected in Oshawa, Ont., at a cost of more than \$600,000 to manufacture fenders, radiator shells and other parts for Canadian automobiles.

The necessity for the new factory is a tribute to the success of the policy of building cars in Canada for Canadians. This necessity has arisen from the increasing volume of Canadian-built cars sold each year. Although General Motors of Canada in the last eight months have spent more than \$1,400,000 on increased factory space, the desire to increase Canadian content in the cars decided the company to erect the new stamping mill.

When this latest addition to the General Motors plant is completed ten weeks hence it will be the most imposing and most modern factory of its kind in the Dominion. Fifty great presses—some of them twenty feet high and twenty-five tons in weight—will turn out fenders, doors, radiator shells, hoods, gasoline tanks, running board aprons and other parts at the rate of more than six hundred a day.

With the assistance of three large overhead cranes, running on rails with a span of 22 feet, raw material will be unloaded at one end of the building, and finished products will go out at the other on conveyors to the enameling plant.

Made-in-Canada electric motors will drive all machinery in the stamping mill, developing a total of 1,500 horsepower. The building will be of brick, steel, and concrete construction, and containing 80,655 feet of floor space, most of which will have to be heavily reinforced to carry the weighty machinery. Portions of the building, aside occupied by additions to the enamel from the stamping mill proper, will be glass and the machine shop. Upon the completion of this factory, a solid block of new buildings will stretch for more than three city blocks. Vivid evidence of the popularity of Canadian-built cars.

Tip on Contact Points

If adjustment of the contact points on one's car is made by the removal of one of the small washers under the head of the screw upon which the point rides, one must be certain that the screw is tightened up hard against the remaining washers. If this is not done, the adjustment is apt to be but temporary, for the washers take the place of the lock nut that more usually is provided to keep the screw in place.

Keep Wire Wheels True

Wire wheels are coming back into greater vogue than they have enjoyed in years. This type develops little trouble, as do all automobile wheels, but occasionally they get out of true. The remedy is simple. Remove the tire and rim and spin the wheel, holding a piece of chalk in such a way that it will strike the part of the wheel that is out of line. Having determined this, loosen the spokes on the side that is pulled out of true and tighten those on the other side.

Go Easy on Oiled Roads

Just as difficult to negotiate safely as the dirt road that has been treated to a coating of oil is the macadam or asphalt highway that has had the tar boiled out of it by the sun. Under the excessive heat rays, the binder in such roads will work to the top, giving the road a surface that is very slippery. When driving over such a highway, the same precautions that are used on a wet or icy street are necessary. If a serious skid is to be prevented.

McLAUGHLIN BUICK for 1928

FOR THE TWENTIETH YEAR
McLAUGHLIN-BUICK HAS KEPT
ITS PROMISE "WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WILL BUILD THEM" - - -

ON DISPLAY TODAY
AT BRANCH AND DEALER SHOWROOMS

PONTIAC FACTORY RUNS FULL BLAST

Three New Buildings Designed to Obtain Maximum Efficiency in Production

The three great buildings comprising the Oakland Motor Car Company's new Pontiac six division are now running at full capacity, following their completion in the record time of less than seven months. They stand out as one of the most wonderful industrial achievements in automobile plant construction and efficiency of layout connected with scientific advancement of the last decade.

CAREFULLY PLANNED

Fully equal to the mammoth proportions of the buildings in point of interest is the noticeable care with which they were designed for the systematic production of motor cars. Even to the visitor, it is said, it is obvious that the layout engineers took into consideration every detail of car manufacture, planning the numerous tributary operations in such a manner that they all lead progressively to the assembly lines.

The routing of raw materials in their gradual transformation into motor cars is reported to be strikingly similar to a great river system in which the tiny rivulets merge, flow on and unite with brooks augmented in the same manner, gaining volume as they go, and finally pouring their waters into the great main stream. In remote corners of the plant, far from the assembly lines, the smallest individual parts are fabricated and started on their journey. They attach themselves to other parts along this carefully worked-out route and arrive eventually at the line, not as isolated parts but as assembled units, motors or axle assemblies, perhaps, converging from all directions, and each delivered to the precise point where workmen wait to assemble it to the growing chassis.

MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY

The details of location, as well as those of interior arrangement and mechanical equipment, were worked out with a view to obtaining the greatest efficiency with the least interference from traffic congestion, weather conditions and other causes.

All loading docks and sidings are under roof, integral parts of the plant itself. Underground passages connect the three units, parts of them intended for the workers' convenience, and one, between the assembly plant and the car storage building, making transfer of completed cars independent of weather conditions. An enclosed overhead conveyor, a quarter mile in length, connects the assembly building with the plant of the Fisher Body Corporation, near by, assuring uninterrupted flow of bodies to the assembly lines.

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

After the vacation, the automobile needs attention.

Usually it has been driven hard, for hundreds and even thousands of miles, with only the care during the entire trip that is essential to its running smoothly.

As a result, after a long run, the car's joints squeak, the springs are dry and dust-covered, bearings are loose and the entire chassis needs tightening.

What the car needs is a general tightening up and re-lubrication. Bolts get loose after a shaking on the road, although not as much nowadays as in former years when the roads were more bumpy. Nevertheless, the wrench should be applied to all nuts, to keep the car from shaking apart. Before tightening the spring clips, it would be advisable to clean the spring leaves and then inject new graphite between them. Kerosene or gasoline should be used for the cleaning process, but this should be dried off before the graphite is applied. Then the spring clips may be tightened.

Most often the transmission and differential require renewal of heavy oil or grease. The oil should be drained out and new oil injected.

The case should not be cleaned with gasoline or kerosene, for these oils would be hard to get out completely after the cleaning and what remains of either would cut the grease and render it less efficient.

The gear case should be half filled with the heavy oil or grease. In summer, grease is the lubricant used. For winter, it should be a heavy oil, because grease might freeze too quickly.

The rear transmission is important, especially after a long run in summer. The grease is thinned out so that it seeps through the loosened housing, and even though the axle tubes or brakes and on to the wheels. The entire rear axle and brake mechanism in this event needs not only tightening, but cleaning, before the new grease is put in. The brake bands get oil soaked and slip, if the packing has become loose.

OL' TRUSTY —By SMALL



Protect Piston Bushings

When inserting a connecting rod bushing and using a vise for the job, it is well to put some protective sheet metal between the jaws of the vise and the bushing to keep the softer metal from being marred. Flat, straight pieces of sheet brass or copper fit ideally in this particular case.

The remedy might entail new packing to prevent further leaks, but generally cleaning of the brake bands and tightening of the housing will cure this.

The kind of oil or grease used in the rear end depends on the type of car. The instructions of the manufacturer should be followed in this case, as in all others for that matter.

Usually, however, heavy oil is placed in the rear axle housing. A steam cylinder oil, and perhaps an addition of medium grease, make a good combination.

Sharp Turn

A recent invention is a handle to be placed on the steering wheel for the driver to grasp in rapidly turning a sharp corner.

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NEW CAR

at a LOW OVER PRICED

fastest four in America ... mile-a-minute performance

F. O. B. Toronto, Tax to be added—Fully Equipped 4-Door Sedan (Not a Coach)

\$1225

The lowest priced Dodge Sedan ever sold -- and the Best --

The Smoothest - Smartest - Sturdiest
Longest springbase of any car under \$1650 -- this means Comfort --

Surprising economy 30 miles per Imperial gallon at 25 miles per hour

Remarkable acceleration -- From zero to 25 miles per hour through gears in less than seven seconds --

Try a mile at the wheel and experience a new sensation --

The Great New CHRYSLER "62"

New Standards of Performance
New Quality
New Value
New Luxury

Sensational Features of Quality and Value

62 and more miles an hour with exceptional smoothness
5 to 25 miles an hour in 7 1/2 seconds
26 miles to the gallon
7-bearing crankshaft
Ventilated crankcase
Oil filter, Air cleaner
Invar-steel pistons
Impulse neutralizer
Thermodynamic heat control
Engine mounted in rubber
Long, roomy bodies
Alluring colors
Maximum driving vision
Saddle-spring seat cushions
Fine mohair upholstery
Drip-type Parabeam headlights
Maximum driving vision assured by smaller corner pillars
Du-sung grace
Indirectly lighted instrument panel
Light control on steering wheel
Hydraulic 4-wheel brakes
Road levelers front and rear, etc., etc.

\$1505
to \$1835
f. o. b. Windsor, Ont.
Including taxes and equipment
Freight only to be added.



CHRYSLER GARAGE

THOS. PLIMLEY LIMITED, 1025 YATES STREET

Just Above Vancouver Street—Phone 118

THE CANADIAN-BUILT CHRYSLER FOR CANADIANS

The buying public, always eager to award recognition to outstanding achievement, has been most emphatic in its acclaim of the great new Chrysler "62".

For it has immediately recognized that no other six of its price gives such performance, economy, riding ease, safety, comfort, beauty, luxury—plus many extraordinary features heretofore found only in cars of far higher price.

Never before was such phenomenal value packed into a car of this price, the result of Chrysler Standardized Quality—extending its benefits to four great cars, specifying uniformity in high-grade materials, setting new close limits of precision, cutting down costs but always raising quality to higher levels.

See the results of these advantages in the great, new Chrysler "62" for yourself. Drive it. Put it to any test. We know you will marvel at its performance, its comfort and charm of appearance and appointment totally unapproached and unrivaled at its price.

Chrysler "62" Prices—Touring Car, \$1505; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$1570; 2-door Sedan, \$1635; Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1770; 4-door Sedan, \$1770; Landau Sedan, \$1835; f. o. b. Windsor, Ontario, including taxes and equipment. (Freight only to be added.)

U.S. ROAD PROGRESS BRINGS DEMANDS

Auto Engineers Must Build Cars For Economy; Sustained High-speed Driving

More than ever before, conditions in the United States have created a demand for a car combining economy and capacity for sustained high touring speed.

The latest report of the U. S. National Automobile Chamber of Commerce shows that during the year 1926 more than 35,000 miles of highway was surfaced, bringing the total of surfaced roads to 556,915 miles.

"In the light of these figures, the report says, it is obvious that with each succeeding year the automobile is becoming less of a town car or even a vehicle for short pleasure and business driving and steadily more a vehicle for long, fast transport of both passengers and freight. To-day the traveling man covers hundreds of miles between towns and cities by automobile. The demands of his business require that he travel between his points of call as speedily and as economically as possible.

Day and night great fleets of trucks are hurrying over the highways between commercial centers, operating upon established schedule and making deliveries at rates that a few years ago would have been out of the question. Because of our fine, growing system of surfaced roads, a rate of speed may now be maintained which makes such business possible and profitable.

In addition to travel of this type, we have annually millions of automobile tourists utilizing surfaced roads to "See America First." Of necessity in a great many cases they must have fast transportation to cover the great distances in their limited vacation period and they must have economical transportation to meet the limits of their purses.

The arrival of long transport was established by a count last year in Ohio, the state which is second in the nation in miles of surfaced highway. A highway department and the U. S. tabulation compiled by the Ohio State Bureau of public roads tells us that the traffic on main arteries near urban centers is only slightly heavier than it is along the between-city routes.

"At our factory we have studied the

automobile engineering problem created by this change and it was a result of this study that the Paige Eight with two high speeds made its appearance. This car gives a quiet, smooth, sixty miles per hour at an engine speed comparable to that of some other cars at from forty to forty-five miles per hour. Reduced engine speed not only means saving in gas and wear and tear on the car and motor, but makes long, fast touring possible without tiring out either driver or passengers.

"A test of the car of two high speeds established that it would cover 10,000 miles at fast touring speed on the same quantity of gasoline consumed in 7,500 miles by another Eight identical except that the latter car was not equipped with the four-speed transmission. The reduced engine speed is responsible.

"Other manufacturers face this same problem and it appears as if prophecy that much will be accomplished to meet the demand created by our rapidly growing road system—the problem of economical sustained high-speed driving."

COMMANDER OUT-PULS PLANE IN TUG-OF-WAR

The 200-horsepower motor which carried Col. Charles A. Lindbergh from New York to Paris may be the most reliable aircraft power plant on the market to-day, but it can't out-pull the Studebaker Commander. This was established recently when an unofficial and impromptu tug-of-war was staged at Ashburn flying field in Chicago between an airplane equipped with the same type motor that powered Lindbergh's plane and a Commander.

The motor of "The Spirit of St. Louis" carried the popular "Lindy" from New York to Paris without a protesting splutter, and there were many long hours of ocean flying when a cough in the even tone of the motor would have struck terror in "Lindy's" heart. Prior to Col. Lindbergh's flight the Commander, a strictly stock enclosed car, had set new world's duration speed and economy records from New York to Paris without a protesting splutter, and there were many long hours of ocean flying when a cough in the even tone of the motor would have struck terror in "Lindy's" heart. Prior to Col. Lindbergh's flight the Commander, a strictly stock enclosed car, had set new world's duration speed and economy records from New York to Paris without a protesting splutter, and there were many long hours of ocean flying when a cough in the even tone of the motor would have struck terror in "Lindy's" heart.

FALCON KNIGHT WELL-BUILT CAR

All Units Designed For Long Term Service; Motor Develops 46 Brake h.p.

The Falcon six-cylinder Knight engine motor car is a well-built job, with attractive lines.

The frame and body are of conventional design. The frame has cross members and the axles, shackle bolts and other units are designed for long term service.

The motor is 2 1/2-inch bore by 3 1/2-inch stroke and will develop 46 brake h.p. at 2,800 r.p.m. The top-car speed is over 60 miles per hour, the rear axle gear ratio is 5.11 to 1 and the tires are 30x3-inch fitted to 20-inch wheels. Taking these figures into account it means that the motor is a fairly high speed one, since the top speed of the car would mean not less than 3,500 r.p.m. of the engine. The car, which is 110-inch wheelbase, is therefore admirably designed for convenient manipulation in traffic and at the same time is quite at home on the open road.

The compression ratio of the engine is 9-5 to 1, a ratio comparable to that of racing motors. As in the case of all high compression motors, the increased compression gives a very great increase in power for the given piston displacement. The engine is attractive in design and finish and uses four point suspension.

The lubricating system is force feed to all crank and eccentric shaft bearings. The timing chain likewise is sprayed with a stream of oil. The crankshaft has seven main bearings and is statically and dynamically balanced. A Skinner oil recycler draws off any excess of oil from the sleeves and after recirculating it returns the oil to the crankcase.

The Aero Club's hangars, Charles Dickson, president of the club, and sixty-nine-year-old pilot, acted as judge. The furious blast from the aeroplane motor stirred up a tempestuous sand and cinder storm, but all the 200 horses couldn't resist the strength of the Commander, which won the contest by a comfortable margin and without any apparent exertion.

to the crankcase. In order to facilitate this operation and that of providing a hot spot for the incoming gases the exhaust is carried over the top of the motor and around the intake manifold.

Brakes are of the Bendix three-shoe, four-wheel type. The front axle has the spindle bolts mounted in adjustable, tapered roller bearings. The universals are oil-tight, metallic type. The chassis is of the Borg and Beck type with shock-absorbing single plate. The carburetor is Tillotson. The electrical equipment is Auto Lite.

CHEMISTS STUDY SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Urbana, Ill., July 30. — The future rubber supply may be a synthetic product produced in chemical laboratories.

Dr. Roger Adams, head of the University of Illinois chemistry department, looks to petroleum to furnish the necessary ingredient for synthetic rubber.

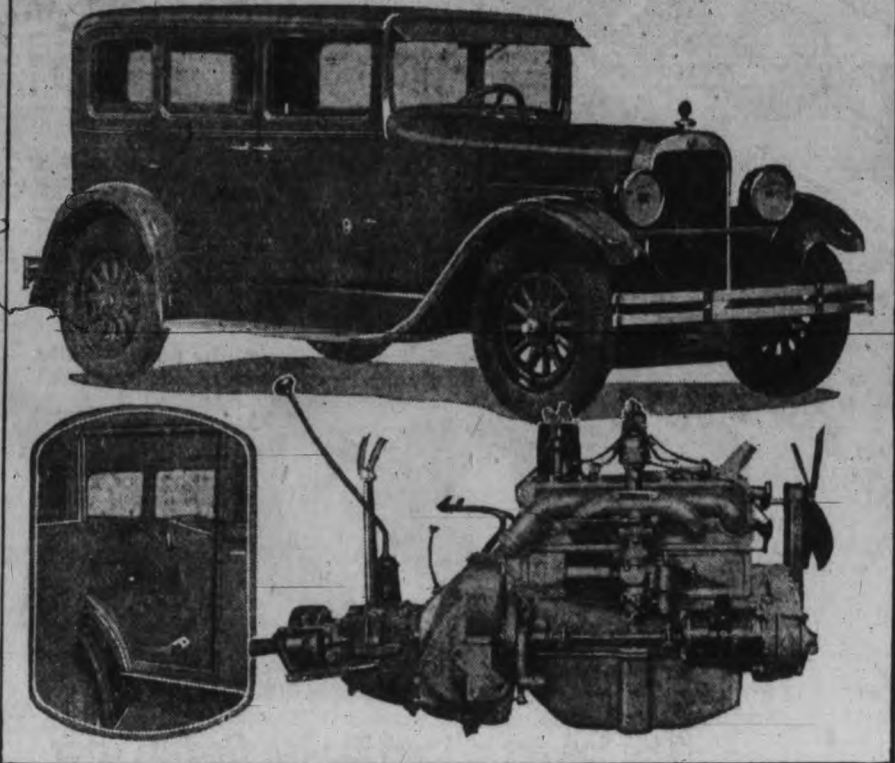
"Rubber has already been made synthetically," Dr. Adams says, "and the types of raw material necessary are well known. The serious problem is to find a source of this new material which is cheap enough to make possible competition of synthetic rubber with the natural. Petroleum offers a possibility."

"When the high-boiling petroleum is cracked, in order to obtain low-boiling fractions which can be used as gasoline in internal combustion engines, there are contained in these low fractions butadiene and its derivatives, the type of compounds which have been shown to be convertible into synthetic rubber."

"It remains for the scientist to find how the yield of these butadienes may be increased and how they may be economically removed from the closely related products which accompany them."

"When this difficult problem is solved, synthetic rubber will not be far off. Suppose that a five per cent yield of butadiene might be obtained by a proper cracking and extraction process. On this basis and assuming that the butadienes might be converted quantitatively into synthetic rubber (a goal which, to be sure, has not yet been reached), it would require the cracking of fifty-two million barrels of petroleum to provide the necessary butadienes for forming four billion pounds of rubber."

Dodge Introduces America's Fastest Fours



Dodge Brothers (Canada) Limited, is to-day introducing the fastest line of four cylinder cars in America, of which the sedan pictured above is the first available for delivery. These new cars are said to be capable of going thirty or more miles on a gallon of gasoline at average touring speed, and will be priced at levels materially below those at which Dodge Brothers cars of corresponding types have always sold. A coupe and cabriolet roadster will be available shortly.

The picture in the lower left corner shows the spacious rear seat and the ample head room which it affords. At the right is the remarkable motor with which the new cars are powered.

AUTO CLUB NOTES

George E. Houser, president of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, has just returned from California, where he spent the last few weeks convalescing from his recent, serious illness. He is now in splendid health, and has resumed his vigorous policy in furthering club activities.

Mr. Houser, who believes in keeping away from the main traffic arteries for full enjoyment of scenic attractions when touring, logged practically all the more important side-trips in Oregon and California. This information has been deposited with the touring bureau at club headquarters in Vancouver, where it will be of great value

to members of contemplating southern trips. Bulletins covering the subject will also be forwarded to all branch offices of the club.

Standish Mitchell, secretary-manager of the Automobile Club of Southern California, the largest organization of the kind in America, was in Vancouver during the past week conferring with Fred J. Elkins, manager of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, on matters affecting the movement of tourist traffic along the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Mitchell also spent a day in Victoria as guest of the Attorney-General, Hon. A. M. Manson, when motor-vehicle legislation and enforcement methods were discussed in detail.

The southern club manager expressed surprise at the remarkable membership achievements of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, stating to Mr. Elkins that he believed

that on a proportional basis the provincial organization probably had the largest membership on the continent. From figures just supplied by J. H. McMullen, superintendent of provincial police, the club has signed up approximately 14.5 per cent of the passenger automobiles in British Columbia.

Fred J. Elkins, provincial manager of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, left for Revelstoke Sunday evening to discuss with members and the Board of Trade there the motor-vehicle problems of that district.

The C. P. R. has recently provided closed cars to ship automobiles from Revelstoke to Golden and the road from Sicamous to Revelstoke, going east from the coast to the Okanagan, is reported to be in good condition by the district engineer.

Mayor Meighen of Kamloops visited headquarters of the Automobile Club of British Columbia Saturday last,

showing great enthusiasm over the Fraser Canyon road which he had just traversed.

British Columbia, says Mr. Meighen, is predicting a great future for this road, could make no better investment than in the development of a highway system to the point where the scenic beauties of the province could be fully enjoyed over well surfaced roads.

An attractive folder has just been received by the Automobile Club of British Columbia showing two large photographs of Miss Violette Cordery, round-the-world driver, "before leaving England."

One photograph depicts the English girl's car in front of headquarters of the Automobile Club in Vancouver, surrounded by members of the staff, and the other shows the facade of a well known garage.

The folder emanated from Toronto.

Norman Wilson, University of British Columbia science student has been engaged by the Automobile Club of British Columbia to make a new and up-to-date strip map series of all roads in the province.

The new maps, which will be correct in every detail, such as mileage and route, will also carry pavement, gravel and dirt roads in separate legends.

Mr. Wilson, who is an expert draftsman, is now engaged on the lower mainland section.

Showing the world-wide scope of affiliated club activities, a member of the Automobile Association of Great Britain, A. J. Greathead of London, England, applied at headquarters of the Automobile Club of British Columbia

for transfer of his membership in the "A. A." to the provincial motoring body.

The new British Columbia folder map showing all roads in this province and Northern Washington is now on the press and will be ready for distribution in a few days.

Two years in preparation by the Automobile Club of British Columbia, this map will be the most accurate and modern map of the area involved in circulation, and will prove a great boon, club officials believe, to motorists throughout the province.

Plans bearing British Columbia advantages as an investment and touring field, and another carrying forest prevention advice are included on the reverse side of the map. Foreign distribution will be through the 350 clubs affiliated with the Automobile Club of British Columbia, and should, in the opinion of the club officials, prove of great advertising value to the entire province.

The map will be free and will be distributed provincially through club offices and official hotels and garages.

Twenty million dollars is the amount collected in automobile duties by the Dominion government during 1926 according to statistics just received by the research bureau of the Automobile Club of British Columbia.

Investigating the need and feasibility of further federal aid in highway construction, the research bureau suggests that some of this money be turned into a road fund.

"The manufacturer gets the protection, the government gets the revenue and the motorist pays the bill," says the club bureau in a statement on the

subject. "Why not return some of it to him in roads?"

An interesting historical "relic" of particular interest to the Automobile Club of British Columbia, was unearthed by club emergency service department recently at White Rock during an inspection of service facilities there.

It was a towing car, which, in the hey-day of its youth as a high-class touring vehicle, had won the old Vancouver Auto Club prize for the first car to travel from Vancouver to Winnipeg. The father of its present owner had been one of the first members of the old Vancouver Auto Club, a social organization originally, and forerunner of the present Automobile Club of British Columbia.

Both car and club have graduated from the social life to a life devoted entirely to service.

The late Hon. Dr. Rothwell has been succeeded on the board of directors of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, New Westminster branch, by J. H. Morgan, well-known Royal City business man and sports enthusiast.

Dr. Rothwell, whose services to the public, both as a club director and as a public man, were highly esteemed by his colleagues, passed away suddenly while on a trip through the interior.

ROADS FREED OF GLASS

The Detroit Automobile Club is saving quite a few punctures for Detroit's motorists. The club's "glass patrol" gathers broken glass off the streets after accidents. In three months the patrol figures it has picked up four tons of glass.

DRIVING COURTESY

By EDWARD VER LINDEN
President Peerless Motor Car Corporation

I think that if every driver would practice just a little more "living-room" courtesy there would be much fewer accidents due to carelessness and recklessness.

It is a strange fact that while practically every driver on the road to-day would show unfailing courtesy and deference to a stranger in his own home, these same drivers glare, mutter, and even shout at passing drivers who have thoughtlessly vexed them.

Many of the commotions of the road that result in accidents would be prevented if these discourteous drivers would simply be a little more thoughtful.

A week or two ago Will Rogers commented that there were a lot of drivers who would race the Twentieth Century in order to cross the track and buy a frankfurter sandwich, which is a good example of foolish driving.

We, at Peerless, and other manufacturers, too, are producing cars that give the driver practically an unlimited range of speed, with maximum miles per hour that are seldom safe to use on crowded highways. This has the effect of giving much quicker acceleration, however, which, by making a car more flexible, makes it safer too. Lower chassis construction, shorter wheel bases that hug the road on curves, and rugged chassis make the cars of today safer than ever before.

Helps Oil at High Speed

Many cars are in use today that do not have pressure oiling systems to provide positive and adequate lubrication to all vital parts at high speeds. The driver of the car not so equipped, however, can compensate in part for this deficiency. Instead of keeping a steady foot on the open throttle, he should lift it every few minutes. This creates suction above the piston which draws lubricant from the crankcase up the cylinder walls. It is a good thought to carry along on the touring trip when much driving is done at relatively high speeds.

Get a Visual Education

The far-sighted motorist will pay more than casual attention when the mechanic is making even a minor adjustment to the car. No more excellent method of learning how various units of the machine work has yet been devised. Knowledge thus gained may come in mighty handy some day, when an emergency repair is necessary, with the car far from the service station.

When relining the brakes, remember that the old lining makes the best possible pattern by which to cut the new. Because this is the case and removes the possibility of error in fitting the new lining, it pays to exercise care in removing the worn-out material. The heads of the rivets should be cut off with a hammer and chisel and, very important, the latter should be sharp.

TOURISTS TAKE THEIR CARS ABROAD

Autos Are Taken Like Trunks While Shippers Make All Motoring Arrangements for Passengers



Uncrated, cars are hoisted into the holds of ocean liners.

he takes any of the various busses that will traverse the familiar American battle fields.

For those who do take their autos with them, their cars are over when they leave the cars at the New York docks. Here each car is drained of its oil and gasoline and loaded into the hold of the liner, without crating, just as is the passenger's personal baggage.

While passenger and car are sailing over the Atlantic, the company agents in England or France are making arrangements for their reception there. On arrival, the tourist is greeted with an international driver's pass, which permits him through all continental countries.

CUSTOMS BOND DEMANDED
There is also a "carnet de passage" which represents the duty imposed on the car if it is kept in any country over a year, and for which a bond covering this duty has to be furnished by the passenger. The money is returned on arrival in the United States.

For France, also, tourists get a "laissez passer" for which a tax of ten francs a day is required.

Driving in France is pleasant, distances are short and there's a congenial welcome in every village. The shipping company arranges even for that, for it takes out a membership in the Royal Automobile Club for English touring.

and for aid in continental driving as well.

Even the car's insurance is prepared ahead by the shipper, and if the route is through England, the channel tickets for passengers and car are bought in the same way.

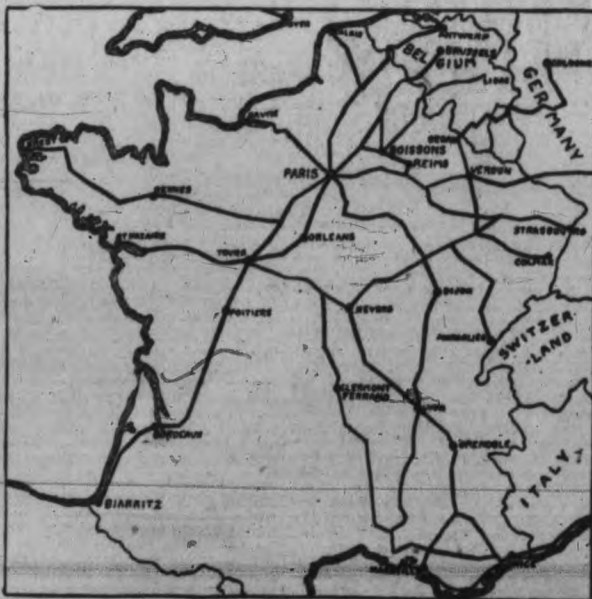
With the latest map, including lists of hostilities, points of interest and other helpful information, the American tourist abroad is almost at home.

NEEDN'T RUN OUT OF GAS
There are "gas" stations all over France, as well as other countries, although not so abundant as here. There the fuel is called "essence," and in England it is called "petrol." Both are a little higher in cost than the gas here.

Automobile storage is cheap for overnight stops, so that the automobile itself costs little more than it would if used in this country.

At the same time, the roads that connect the battlefields of France and Belgium are in good shape, it is reported. From Paris they spread out, north, east and south, past the villages of A.E.F. renown and down to the great resort districts of the Riviera and the Pyrenees.

The return is as easy as going. The only consideration is leaving by a port where the ocean liner docks, so that the auto may be hoisted directly on shipboard.



Map shows roads of France that will take many Legionnaires over the battle areas and to the famous resorts.

New York, July 30.—When a tourist goes abroad this year, and henceforth, he may take his automobile along as he does his handbags.

That is one big reason why thousands of Americans have been touring Europe in their own machines, enjoying the way-side scenes that had not been revealed to them otherwise.

Another reason is the little attention they have to pay to their cars or to the many and intricate arrangements that have to be made for touring in England, France and the other continental countries. The great shipping companies are doing that now.

The International Mercantile Marine Company, for instance, goes to the extent of taking the car from the tourist at the dock and delivering it abroad, not only as it was brought to the American pier, but with all the necessary papers, licenses and other "passes" required of foreigners touring Europe. In addition, the company, as well as others, furnishes its tourist passengers with road maps and other touring information of the countries they expect to visit.

LEGIONNAIRES MAY DRIVE
An entire itinerary of travel may be arranged for tourists by the shipping concern.

It is this ease of European travel that may entice many an American Legionnaire to the Paris convention in September, with his car as part of his "personal baggage." But even if he doesn't have his car with him, he will be interested in French highways when



Chevrolet Announces

New Lower Prices

with

New Quality Features

SEE YOUR CHEVROLET DEALER

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

ADMIRAL WATSON GOES TO GROUND IN FOG

PASSENGERS LEAVE WHEN SHIP STRIKES OFF IVORY ISLAND

Local Salvage Vessel Left Early This Morning to Aid Stranded Vessel; Is Leaking in Number One Hold; Passengers and Crew Take to Boats; Two Other Vessels Proceed to Aid Through Dense Fog

Running aground in the dense fog last night, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's vessel, Admiral Watson, is ashore off Ivory Island, near Prince Rupert, according to advices received by the Gonzales wireless station this morning.

Se. Salvage King was dispatched at 8 o'clock this morning to the scene of the accident by the Pacific Salvage Company and the Se. Admiral Rogers of the same line, and the tug Lorne are also proceeding to the wrecked vessel through the fog.

PASSENGERS OFF

The passengers and crew have left the vessel in the ship's boats, the message stated.

The Admiral Watson reported to the Bull Harbor radio station at midnight last night that she was aground.

The following report was received by the local wireless station from Bull Harbor at 8 o'clock this morning: "Admiral Watson reported aground off Ivory Island. Unable to get off without assistance. Struck in dense fog. Leaking in number one hold. Passengers and crew left ship in boats. Admiral Rogers and tug Lorne proceeding to her assistance as fast as fog permits."

SALVAGE KING LEAVES

First word of the accident was received here at 3 o'clock this morning, and the Salvage King made immediate plans for departure. She left about 5 o'clock, and is expected to arrive at the wreck some time to-morrow.

The Admiral Watson, which is operated in the Alaska service of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, was south-bound when she went aground. She left Seattle July 12, proceeding to Ketchikan and far northern ports. She left Ketchikan on the return trip yesterday and was due in Seattle to-morrow. Capt. E. Glass is in command, and the vessel is understood to have been carrying a fairly large list.

The Admiral Watson was built by the Craig Shipbuilding Yards at Toledo, Ohio, in 1901. She is a steel screw steamer with a registered tonnage of 2,000 tons. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 253.1 feet; breadth, 38.4 feet; depth, 22.8 feet. She is well-known on this coast, having plied in the trade for a number of years.

SECOND CASUALTY

This is the second casualty to vessels of the Pacific Steamship Company on this coast during the last two months. The company's motor freighter Chalmers went aground on Whitecliff Island June 16, sustaining damage.

Amateur Operator Communicates With McMillan Vessel

Worcester, July 30.—The MacMillan Arctic expedition is anchored in an uncharted harbor twenty-four miles west of Main, Labrador, says the first radio message from the expedition in more than a week.

Contact with the schooner radio of the MacMillan party was made by R. S. Brown, local amateur operator, on a short wave circuit. It was the first word from the ship since July 22.

Victoria Deep Sea Ship Movements

TO ARRIVE AT VICTORIA

Carries Passengers.

ACHILLES*, Orient, Blue Funnel, Pier 2, Rithet Docks, July 28.
PRINCESS LOUISE*, Alaska, C.P.R., Inner Docks, July 28.
RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Co., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, July 28.

PRINCESS ALICE*, Alaska, C.P.R., Inner Docks, July 29.
EMPEROR OF ASIA*, Orient, C.P.R., Pier 2, Rithet Docks, July 31.

TO SAIL FROM VICTORIA

PRINCESS LOUISE*, Alaska, C.P.R., Inner Docks, July 28.
RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Co., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, July 28.
PRINCESS ALICE*, Alaska, C.P.R., Inner Docks, July 29.
DOBOYTH ALEXANDER*, Alaska, Pacific Steamship Co., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, July 29.

RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Co., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, July 31.

PRINCESS ALICE*, Alaska, C.P.R., Inner Docks, July 29.
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RUTH ALEXANDER*, California, Pacific Steamship Co., Pier 1, Rithet Docks, July 31.

COMES TO GRIEF IN DENSE FOG

SIX ARRIVALS BOKE HERE

Waterfront Will be Busy Over Weed-end; Two Orient Vessels Coming

Considerable movement along the local waterfront during the week-end is booked with at least six arrivals of deep-sea vessels.

R.M.S. Empress of Asia, inbound from the Orient will arrive first thing to-morrow morning, docking at Pier 2, Rithet Docks, about 6:45 o'clock.

The Asia has one of the largest shipments of raw silk brought across the Pacific for considerable time, the being nearly 1,000 tons measurement on board. In addition she has 200 tons of cargo for discharge here, 900 tons for Vancouver, 1,325 tons of overland freight, 330 tons of intercoastal cargo, and 290 tons for Eastern Canada.

Her passenger list of 597 includes 116 first class, ninety-eight second class, thirty-two third class and 351 steerage. There are a number of prominent persons on board, including a party of fifteen missionaries returning from their posts in China.

GRANT DUE MONDAY

The S.S. President Grant is a second Orient vessel due here this morning, according to schedule, 7 o'clock, Monday morning, according to word received by W. M. Allan, local agent.

The Grant is bringing 200 tons of general Oriental cargo for discharge here besides nearly 400 bags of mail. She also has a heavy bulk cargo in her holds and considerable general freight.

There are 275 passengers on board, including a number for disembarkation here.

The Grant, on arrival here, will complete her first round trip in the horse-shoe schedule of the joint American Mail and Dollar service. She is now replacing the President Lincoln on the schedule, having been switched after she had transported U.S. mail to China.

She is the last of the five American Mail Line vessels to complete the round trip from here to the Orient, San Francisco and return.

A third passenger vessel due is the Furber Pacific Limited ship Pacific Commerce, which is reported three days ahead of schedule from the United Kingdom. The Commerce was expected to leave San Francisco for this port to-day and should arrive some time Monday. No definite advice has been received by King Bros. local agents for the line.

TANKERS COMING

The Union Oil Company's tanker Coalings will arrive at 9 o'clock this evening from California to fill the oil tanks at Esquimalt.

The Fraser Vesta will arrive some time to-morrow ready for Monday morning loading of lumber, according to advices received by King Bros. There are three vessels now in port for lumber, including the Incense, which is docked at Ogden Point this morning to load for Atlantic Coast ports, the Euro which is also at Ogden Point and the afternoon from the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company's wharf where she has been loading.

The Japanese steamer Montreal Maru will report at William Head quarantine station at noon to-morrow from the Orient, the vessel has advised local shippers.

ERNEST H. GOURLIE DIED IN TORONTO

Toronto, July 30.—Ernest Howard Gourlie, sixty, for a long period connected with the newspaper business in Canada, died yesterday at his home here. In 1901 Mr. Gourlie spent some time in New Westminster, B.C., on the staff of The New Westminster Ledger.

Returning to Toronto, he was for a time circulation manager of The Toronto World. He survived by a widow, six sons and one daughter.

San Francisco Firm Given Ship Contract

San Francisco, July 30.—Contract to construct a \$1,400,000 twin-screw freighter passenger steamer for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company of Honolulu, was awarded yesterday to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation of San Francisco. The new vessel will be used in the Inter-island trade in Hawaii, and will be 375 feet long over all, 48 foot beam, 27.5 feet moulded depth, and will have a speed of fifteen knots.

The vessel, propelled by two 3,000 horse power Westinghouse geared turbines, will have accommodations for 218 first cabin passengers, 96 third class and a crew of 67. The contract specifies delivery in ten months.

SIX ARRIVALS BOKE HERE

Waterfront Will be Busy Over Weed-end; Two Orient Vessels Coming

Considerable movement along the local waterfront during the week-end is booked with at least six arrivals of deep-sea vessels.

R.M.S. Empress of Asia, inbound from the Orient will arrive first thing to-morrow morning, docking at Pier 2, Rithet Docks, about 6:45 o'clock.

The Asia has one of the largest shipments of raw silk brought across the Pacific for considerable time, the being nearly 1,000 tons measurement on board. In addition she has 200 tons of cargo for discharge here, 900 tons for Vancouver, 1,325 tons of overland freight, 330 tons of intercoastal cargo, and 290 tons for Eastern Canada.

Her passenger list of 597 includes 116 first class, ninety-eight second class, thirty-two third class and 351 steerage. There are a number of prominent persons on board, including a party of fifteen missionaries returning from their posts in China.

GRANT DUE MONDAY

The S.S. President Grant is a second Orient vessel due here this morning, according to schedule, 7 o'clock, Monday morning, according to word received by W. M. Allan, local agent.

The Grant is bringing 200 tons of general Oriental cargo for discharge here besides nearly 400 bags of mail. She also has a heavy bulk cargo in her holds and considerable general freight.

There are 275 passengers on board, including a number for disembarkation here.

The Grant, on arrival here, will complete her first round trip in the horse-shoe schedule of the joint American Mail and Dollar service. She is now replacing the President Lincoln on the schedule, having been switched after she had transported U.S. mail to China.

She is the last of the five American Mail Line vessels to complete the round trip from here to the Orient, San Francisco and return.

A third passenger vessel due is the Furber Pacific Limited ship Pacific Commerce, which is reported three days ahead of schedule from the United Kingdom. The Commerce was expected to leave San Francisco for this port to-day and should arrive some time Monday. No definite advice has been received by King Bros. local agents for the line.

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GRANT DUE MONDAY

KASTALIA IS NOW A SAN FRANCISCO

New Donaldson Line Vessel Due Here Next Week on Maiden Voyage

San Francisco, July 30.—Fresh from Italian shipyards at Trieste the motor-ship Kastalia, one of the five built for the Liberia Line service between this coast and the Mediterranean, arrived yesterday on her maiden voyage.

The Kastalia, at present operating as a freighter, has accommodations for forty passengers, and she made the trip across the Atlantic with a capacity list, twenty of whom disembarked at Los Angeles.

The vessel's cargo for discharge here consisted largely of marble slabs from Leghorn weighing thirteen tons each—oil, cork and canned delicacies.

As a result of the recent purchase of the steamers Montpelier and Kermit, renamed the Nevada and Nebraska, the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company announced yesterday that it has been able to increase the frequency of the sailings between Pacific and Atlantic ports.

The line service between the Pacific coast and Europe.

Another liner to arrive here on her maiden voyage yesterday was the British steamer Kastalia inaugurating the new service between the Pacific coast and Europe.

NO BLAME ATTACHED FOR LAKE DISASTER

Chicago, July 30.—Four investigations of the excursion boat disaster of Thursday here, in which twenty-seven persons, mostly women and children, lost their lives, yesterday revealed no evidence of carelessness on the part of the crew or owner.

The inquiries indicated the steamer of the Mackinac Island Ferry Co. was worthy as late as July 11 last, and that the skipper tried valiantly to save his boat when the sudden off-shore squall struck it.

LIFE PRESERVATION ON BOARD

Fred J. Meno, district steamboat inspector from Detroit, asserted the favorable reports of the life preservers as would have been required for Thursday's passenger list. Had there been any question of the little boat's stability, federal headquarters of steamboat inspection would have ordered a stability test, Meno said.

On the other hand, Coroner Oscar Wolf said he had found that straps on a few preservers were rotten and that many of them were inaccessible. Preservers designated for children were in some instances not fastened, he believed. The coroner's observations, however, were made informally, and were not made a part of his inquiry.

The coroner selected a jury from men interested in seamanship.

The disaster was "an act of God," asserted William A. Rittenhouse, assistant state attorney, who was directing the investigation for that office.

The fourth inquiry was started by Michael Hughes, chief of police, who carried twice as many life preservers as the crew held.

IN HOLD RECEIVE MEDALS

In bold receive medals a background of gallant actions started by the crew of the Mackinac Island Ferry Co. who, first to reach the foundering victims of the Favorite, saved more than a score.

Princess Rupert, 30-18; 54; cloudy; sea obscured.

Pachena—Overcast; southeast; light; 30.02; 52; light swell.

British Vessel Badly Damaged in Collision in East

Philadelphia, July 30.—The British steamship Harbridge, bound for San Francisco, was badly damaged last night in a collision at Marcus Hook, Pa., with the United States shipping board boat Lehigh. The Lehigh was bound for Leith, Scotland.

The Harbridge was forced to return here to-day for repairs to the steel plates around her bow, which were badly bent. The Lehigh was undamaged.

Sixteen-year-old Boy Was Ambushed And Shot to Death

Mount Vernon, Wash., July 30.—An arrest in connection with the death of Ernest H. Huntley, sixteen-year-old fish trap guard, was promised last night, after investigators had found that the youth was apparently murdered in cold blood and without warning.

Sheriff B. N. Gerrard, after an investigation, said arrest would probably be made following the inquest to-morrow.

Huntley was employed on a fish trap on Walron Island in the San Juan group, and had evidently been in swimming. He was shot from ambush, on coming out of the water. The body clad in a bathing suit, was found on the beach yesterday.

FIRE PREVENTION

Vancouver, July 30.—J. A. Thomas, provincial fire marshal, expects to leave here next Thursday for a tour of inspection of towns in the Okanagan district. He will be away a week or ten days.

DEADMAN'S ISLAND SCHEMES DISCUSSED

Vancouver, July 30.—If, as has been intimated from Ottawa, the disposal of Deadman's Island is referred to the Vancouver Harbor Commission for consideration, F. R. McD. Russell, K.C., chairman of the board, stated Friday that representations from the public would be sought as to the best means of utilizing the island.

Many believe it should be attached to Stanley Park. Others hold that it has a potential value to the harbor, but Mr. Russell said that before the Harbor Commission would undertake to handle the island the members would like to have an investigation made as to the use to which it could be put.

There would necessarily be a cost in developing the property and the commission would wish to be assured that revenue would accrue from the scheme should be adopted, he said.

Prominent English Railwayman Retires

London, July 30 (Canadian Press Cable).—Sir William Guy Granet is retiring from the chairmanship of the London, Midland and Scottish railway, which position he has occupied since 1924. Sir Guy has been a prominent railwayman for nearly forty years. Sir Joseph Charles Stamp, president of the executive of the railway, succeeds Sir Guy as chairman of the railway.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS

July, 1927

President Madison—Mails close July 5, 4 p.m. due at Yokohama July 17, Shanghai July 21, Hongkong July 24.

Kasama—Mails close July 6, 4 p.m. due at Yokohama July 22.

Arizona—Mails close July 14, 4 p.m. due at Yokohama July 26.

President Jackson—Mails close July 19, 4 p.m. due at Yokohama July 31, Shanghai Aug. 4, Hongkong Aug. 7.

Empress of Russia—Mails close July 21, 8 p.m. due at Yokohama Aug. 1, Shanghai Aug. 5, Hongkong Aug. 8.

Paris (via Vancouver)—Mails close July 23, 12 noon due at Yokohama Aug. 10.

Yokohama—Mails close July 27, 4 p.m. due at Yokohama Aug. 13.

President McKinley—Mails close Aug. 2, 4 p.m. due at Yokohama Aug. 14, Shanghai Aug. 18, Hongkong Aug. 21.

Australia and New Zealand

Makura (New Zealand only, via San Francisco)—Mails close July 10, 4 p.m. due at Wellington Aug. 1.

Benoma (Australia only, via San Francisco)—Mails close July 11, 4 p.m. due at Sydney Aug. 4.

Akron—Mails close July 27, 4 p.m. due at Auckland Aug. 15, Sydney Aug. 20.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of sunrise and sunset at Victoria, B.C. (Pacific standard time) for the month of July, 1927:

Day .. Sunrise .. Sunset ..

1 .. 4:10 .. 8:17

2 .. 4:10 .. 8:17

3 .. 4:10 .. 8:17

DEADMAN'S ISLAND SCHEMES DISCUSSED

Harbor Commission to Consider Disposal of Land in Vancouver Harbor

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SUNRISE AND SUNSET

FINANCIAL — MINES — INVESTMENT — MARKETS

CANADIAN BANKS PUT
QUARTER BILLION INTO
NEW YORK MARKET

A review of the bank credit situation for the United States so far as it may be covered by the Federal Reserve system and member banks was sent out recently by Washington, states the Montreal Star.

It indicates that the banks in the system, finding themselves unable to place desirable loans on good business paper, invested three and a half billion in securities. That sum would be available for other uses if there was demand for the money, but it is taken as a reflection of a steady condition that business wants being supplied, the banks have to turn to other investments.

The strength of the brokers' market is shown by the figures which tell of \$1.15 million invested in brokers' loans at the end of June, compared with \$733 million at the end of February. The total loans and securities out at the end of June are given at \$30.82 million, as compared with \$19.749 at the end of February. It is thus apparent that nearly half the increase in loans in the period was put out on brokers' securities, lending support to the view that speculation is running at high tide. The higher rate available for call money has led to a larger use of ordinary deposits on the market, and outside bankers attracted by the New York market have sent in funds for investment.

TINY SMELTER MAY REVIVE
SMALL MINING OPERATIONS

Cashmere, July 30.—Practical operation, beginning August 1, of a newly invented oil-burning, small unit smelter being installed a mile north of Conconully on Salmon Creek, will be watched with interest by mining men throughout the Northwest, since its success is expected to revolutionize the industry.

Transporting ores from the mines of the Okanagan district to district smelters has been one of the biggest handicaps in the development of mining in that area.

COST ONLY \$5,000

This is overcome by the small smelter invented by P. W. Pearl of Pateros. It has an initial installation cost per unit of \$5,000, a capacity of from twenty to twenty-five tons of ore per day, and requires only three men to operate.

Conconully unit consists of a crusher, furnace and retort. The crusher breaks up the ore, which is fed into the furnace, where four oil torches, operating on the principle of a common blow torch, transforms the ore into molten condition.

The molten ore is separated into its component metals by their weight in liquid form and drawn off at various depths.

VALUABLE GASES SAVED

Gases from the molten metal, some of which are poisonous to vegetation, are conveyed through water-packed pipes to a retort, where they are pre-oxidized by contact with oil-covered water tanks, and then passed through a by this method will meet the operating expenses of the unit at Conconully.

The successful operation of the Pearl smelter would stimulate mining in districts of Okanagan County, where low-grade ores will not bear trucking to the railroad, freight to the smelter, and smelter charges and dockage. If \$5 to \$15 ore can be handled at a profit, mining men declare, it will give an impetus to the mining industry which has languished twenty to thirty years.

District lying about Oroville, Chesley, Pateros and Conconully hold large deposits of mineral ore.

McCLOY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

SPECIAL AUCTION

OF

HIGH-CLASS MODERN

AND ANTIQUE

FURNITURE

IN OUR LESSER HALL

Corner Pandora and Blanshard Streets

TUESDAY at 1.30 p.m.

On View Monday, 2 to 3 p.m.

AUCTION

OF

DAIRY COWS

33 HEAD, 3 TO 7 YEARS OLD

Domestic Tested, Mostly Fresh or to Freshen Shortly.

ALSO, TWO TEAMS WORK HORSES

AT CONSTANCE COVE DAIRY

ADMIRAL'S ROAD, ESQUIMALT

WEDNESDAY at 2 p.m.

TERMS—CASH AT SALE

NOTE—The Stock will be in the Barns for inspection Wednesday forenoon.

AUCTION

OF

Household Furniture

and Miscellaneous

Effects

IN OUR LARGE HALL

THURSDAY, 1.30 p.m.

NOTE—Furniture for this Sale received or sent for up to 10 a.m. Thursday.

PHONE 1431

McCLOY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

LOCAL MEN HEAD BIG FINANCIAL HOUSE

C. L. H. BRANSON
PresidentW. J. GURNEY
SecretaryMAJOR GUS LYONS, M.P.P.
Bond Expert

Announcement is made that from August 1, the Victoria, B.C., financial house, R. P. Clark and Company, Limited, will change the firm's name to Branson, Brown and Company, Limited.

C. L. Branson, president of the firm, is an old London Stock Exchange man with many years' experience in Mexico with Lord Cowdray. He entered into partnership with General R. P. Clark in Victoria in the year 1921. Mr. Branson is a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, also the Vancouver Stock Exchange and many other financial organizations. The firm are the Victoria correspondents of Logan and Bryan of New York, and enjoy all the private wire privileges of that well-known New York brokerage house.

Charles R. Brown, vice-president, has been with the firm since its inception and is a well-known financial authority in the city of Victoria, where his father, Mr. P. R. Brown, organized and administered the real estate firm of P. R. Brown and Company.

W. J. Gurney, secretary, is a well known man both in Victoria and Ontario, having occupied the position of City Treasurer of Port Arthur for a number of years.

G. A. Melville, another partner, who has charge of the British Columbia Stock Department, is an old member of the Vancouver Stock Exchange, and has the reputation of being very well

read on all British Columbia enterprises.

The Bond Department staff enjoy the honor of having both Major A. E. Christie, at one time manager of the Union Bank and the Royal Financial Corporation of this city, and Major Allan Lyons, popular local member of the Provincial legislature.

Some months back the heads of this firm purchased from General R. P. Clark his entire interests in the firm, and consequently the change of name. Branson, Brown and Company, Limited, have a highly efficient staff of twenty-four employees, and have grown considerably during the last few years on account of the very conservative "line" adopted by the executives of the firm.

CANADA EMERGES
AS CHIEF RIVAL
TO U.S. PROSPERITY

Ottawa, July 30.—England's supremacy in world trade was seriously shaken by Germany when the World War broke out. Following the war the United States emerged as the richest country in the world.

Is Canada next? That question receives an affirmative answer from every Canadian to-day. The Dominion in this year celebrating her diamond jubilee, but it is only in the last thirty years that Canada has emerged as a potential rival to the United States.

In agriculture, forestry, mineral wealth, development of electric horse power, manufacturing, transportation and trade, the Canadian provinces have been making strides that point only too clearly to her coming wealth.

Her natural resources are as yet untouched. The old myth that Canada was a barren wilderness of ice has disappeared as the pioneers of commerce have pushed into the rich mountains.

Canada's prosperity is to be built on no flimsy structure of only mineral wealth and wildcat promotion of that mineral wealth. It is built on solid foundations of agriculture, of primary consideration in any scheme of world dominance.

The annual wheat crop now exceeds 400,000,000 bushels. During the last six crops Canada has ranked first three times and second three times amongst the world's wheat-exporting countries. Other crops also have attained considerable magnitude. Millions of acres yet await the plough.

Almost as dramatic has been the increase in the forestry crop, thanks to the development of the greatest newspaper industry. In 1926 the output of Canadian newsprint was almost 200,000

tons more than that of the United States, hitherto the world's chief producer.

The mineral production has increased rapidly from a value of \$10,221,255 in 1926 to \$24,124,808 in 1926. Canada leads the world in the production of nickel, asbestos and cobalt, is third in output of gold and lead, is fourth amongst the silver-producing countries and is the sixth of the world's known coal reserves.

The history of other main industries reads in the same way. Hydro-electric energy is being developed with amazing rapidity, doubling in the last ten years until it now exceeds 4,500,000 horsepower. Canada stands second only to the United States in turbine horsepower installation and there are millions of horsepower yet available in the many waters of the Dominion.

Manufacturing is now becoming a close competitor to agriculture in annual net productive value. According to the latest census Canada had 22,331 manufacturing establishments. The automobile industry, which came into existence only two decades ago, now occupies sixth place in value of products.

The growth in the productive developments is naturally reflected in the trade of Canada which has expanded at a rate that has never been surpassed in an other country. Thrust upon the Dominion now stands fifth among the nations, only the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France having a larger volume of trade.

"I called to make an appointment with the dentist."

"He's just now."

"Ah! When do you expect him to be out again?"

GRAND OLD MAN OF COAST MINING

This is the latest photograph of W. M. Brewer, one of the veteran figures of western mining. For the last half century he has been known in most of the leading mining camps of Western United States and Canada. Since early this century he has been one of the experts of the British Columbia Department of Mines. He has just retired from the office of engineer of B.C. Mining District No. 1, which takes in this island. With him in the photograph is "Willa," a real and rare Old English long-haired, bob-tailed sheep dog, who is his inseparable companion. Mr. Brewer is now living in Victoria, where he is established as a consulting engineer.

Consolidated Profits

Show a Decrease

Montreal, July 30.—The report of the estimated earnings of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada Limited, for the half year ended June 30, shows that profits amounted to \$5,724,138 after reduction for depreciation, contingent accounts and taxes. This compares with \$6,315,381, computed in the same way for the first six months of 1926, representing a decrease of \$591,243.

From these profits the company set aside \$2,297,681 as a reserve for additions to property account through profits and loss. This left a balance of \$3,426,457.

ANOTHER N.Y. BANK JOINS BILLIONAIRE CLASS

New York, July 30.—Within a few years after its foundation the Chase National Bank has joined the 115-year-old National City Bank in the billion dollar resource class. The two banks are the only financial institutions of such size in the United States.

Chase resources as of June 30 amounted to \$1,042,513,993, as against \$1,537,621,958 of the National City, the largest financial institution in the United States and in point of capital funds, the largest bank in the world.

Chase resources increased \$129,679,688, while National City gained \$69,678,477 over the figures of March 22. The Chase bank will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary in September.

Chicago, July 30.—Wheat—Weather conditions in the northwest have been so favorable on the whole that the trade has been extremely complacent in regard to the many black rust reports which have come in. There is no doubt but that wheat is rust infected in many sections of our northwest and Canada. There is much more doubt as to whether the damage has been so great as to seriously affect the crop. It will be some time before the rust reports have been confirmed or refuted. The rust reports have been so numerous that no great apprehension is felt.

The Sprague wheat crop is not yet in safety, however, and it is too soon to try to discount a possible large crop. The wheat crop is late and it may have a close race with the corn crop. Part of the wheat will be shipped out shortly. If the move drops off after the first of August, as many expect it will, there is likely to be comparatively little pressure on cash wheat.

Recently shipments have been quite fair but there was naturally some going out as coming in and stocks should show a substantial increase. Some crops have been large recently but during most of July were much smaller than a year ago.

Export clearances this month and August will probably be much smaller than a year ago. Pacific Coast wheat is selling freely on the other side and is competing strongly this season with Gulf and Atlantic wheat. The demand from Asia is less than usual, owing to financial conditions in Japan and the revolution in China.

Australia and Argentina have better prospects for a crop than a while back but it is a question if they raise as much as the past year. European reports have been unfavorable indicating less than last year in some countries and only a little more in others. However, Europe had the benefit of a fair accumulation of wheat from the past crop year. In the meantime on European stocks are materially lower than a year ago and according to Bromhall it will only be a short time before the buying in a large way will be resumed. Canada is estimated to have a present stock available for export of 36,000,000 bushels.

This is about same as a year ago. If present Spring wheat prospects are maintained the August government report will probably show a yield indicated close to 350,000,000 bushels. Unless the export demand broadens, therefore, domestic markets will be under considerable pressure. A two-sided market is indicated for the time being. Until then northwest and Canadian Spring wheat crops are in safety, there will be probably great caution in selling the crop but it will also be hard to hold the advances.

Corn—Crop reports on corn appear to be bullish. The crop will make a good growth in July but not enough, it is said, to overcome the handicap of the extremely late start. There is a great deal of corn that will be lucky to make fodder under present conditions. For instance, the Iowa reports indicate that one-third of the corn in that state comes under this head.

Refined Copper

Domestic Export Stock at

Half Year

1st, 1926

2nd, 1926

2nd, 1927

Estimated.

On the basis of the foregoing estimates, consumption of refined copper this year will exceed production by about 61,000 tons. Bilateral copper, on hand and to be refined, would modify these figures considerably as affecting world supply, but the improvement is now real as well as apparent.

The long-expected European demand is beginning to show itself and to have its effect. Europe is beginning to regain her position as a large consumer of copper. Germany, for example, is estimated to have consumed 115,000 tons of copper during the first half of this year, as compared with 70,000 tons during the corresponding period of last year, representing a gain of approximately sixty-four per cent.

The consumption of copper in Germany thus far this year takes on greater significance when it is borne in mind that in the pre-war year, 1913, her consumption amounted to only approximately 130,000 tons during the first six months. In other words, Germany is consuming only about twelve per cent. less copper to-day than she did in 1913. Other factors are leading up with the red metal in anticipation of war.

Her present needs of copper are vastly greater than they were in 1913, and it is only because of economic reasons that these needs have not been met before.

The ability of Germany very recently to float its bond issues in the American market at good prices and the sharply improved financial situation in France makes it quite plain that copper demand by these countries will not only now find no abatement, but will steadily increase.

London, Eng., July 30.—Peculiar fitness attached to the fact that on Canada's Jubilee Confederation Day prominent members of the Canadian Colony in London attended the laying of the corner stone of the magnificent new building of the Sun Life of Canada.

It was shortly before Confederation that the Sun Life was granted its charter to commence business in Canada. This great Canadian company has grown with the Dominion, and today ranks as one of the foremost insurance institutions of the world, with assets of more than three hundred and fifty million dollars and over a billion dollars of insurance in force. The stone was well and truly laid by the president, T. B. Macaulay, assisted by the Canadian High Commissioner, Hon. P. C. Larkin. The edifice to be erected adjoins Canada House, the headquarters of the Dominion Government, and is a fine-looking Trafalgar Square, the heart of the British Empire.

It is part of a plan whereby will be developed, a purely Canadian group of buildings in this section of the metropolis, and the Sun Life Building when completed will be found worthy to rank in the very front of the many famous buildings of which the Empire in general and Canada in particular can boast.

Weekly Grain
Review

By R. P. CLARK & CO. LTD.

Chicago, July 30.—Wheat—Weather conditions in the northwest have been so favorable on the whole that the trade has been extremely complacent in regard to the many black rust reports which have come in. There is no doubt but that wheat is rust infected in many sections of our northwest and Canada. There is much more doubt as to whether the damage has been so great as to seriously affect the crop. It will be some time before the rust reports have been confirmed or refuted. The rust reports have been so numerous that no great apprehension is felt.

The Sprague wheat crop is not yet in safety, however, and it is too soon to try to discount a possible large crop. The wheat crop is late and it may have a close race with the corn crop. Part of the wheat will be shipped out shortly. If the move drops off after the first of August, as many expect it will, there is likely to be comparatively little pressure on cash wheat.

Recently shipments have been quite fair but there was naturally some going out as coming in and stocks should show a substantial increase. Some crops have been large recently but during most of July were much smaller than a year ago.

Export clearances this month and August will probably be much smaller than a year ago. Pacific Coast wheat is selling freely on the other side and is competing strongly this season with Gulf and Atlantic wheat. The demand from Asia is less than usual, owing to financial conditions in Japan and the revolution in China.

Australia and Argentina have better prospects for a crop than a while back but it is a question if they raise as much as the past year. European reports have been unfavorable indicating less than last year in some countries and only a little more in others. However, Europe had the benefit of a fair accumulation of wheat from the past crop year. In the meantime on European stocks are materially lower than a year ago and according to Bromhall it will only be a short time before the buying in a large way will be resumed. Canada is estimated to have a present stock available for export of 36,000,000 bushels.

This is about same as a year ago. If present Spring wheat prospects are maintained the August government report will probably show a yield indicated close to 350,000,000 bushels. Unless the export demand broadens, therefore, domestic markets will be under considerable pressure. A two-sided market is indicated for the time being. Until then northwest and Canadian Spring wheat crops are in safety, there will be probably great caution in selling the crop but it will also be hard to hold the advances.

Corn—Crop reports on corn appear to be bullish. The crop will make a good growth in July but not enough, it is said, to overcome the handicap of the extremely late start. There is a great deal of corn that will be lucky to make fodder under present conditions. For instance, the Iowa reports indicate that one-third of the corn in that state comes under this head.

Refined Copper

Domestic Export Stock at

Half Year

1st, 1926

2nd, 1926

2nd, 1927

Estimated.

On the basis of the foregoing estimates, consumption of refined copper this year will exceed production by about 61,000 tons. Bilateral copper, on hand and to be refined, would modify these figures considerably as affecting world supply, but the improvement is now real as well as apparent.

The long-expected European demand is beginning to show itself and to have its effect. Europe is beginning to regain her position as a large consumer of copper. Germany, for example, is estimated to have consumed 115,000 tons of copper during the first half of this year, as compared with 70,000 tons during the corresponding period of last year, representing a gain of approximately sixty-four per cent.

The consumption of copper in Germany thus far this year takes on greater significance when it is borne in mind that in the pre-war year, 1913, her consumption amounted to only approximately 130,000 tons during the first six months. In other words, Germany is consuming only about twelve per cent. less copper to-day than she did in 1913. Other factors are leading up with the red metal in anticipation of war.

Her present needs of copper are vastly greater than they were in 1913, and it is only because of economic reasons that these needs have not been met before.

The ability of Germany very recently to float its bond issues in the American market at good prices and the sharply improved financial situation in France makes it quite plain that copper demand by these countries will not only now find no abatement, but will steadily increase.

London, Eng., July 30.—Peculiar fitness attached to the fact that on Canada's Jubilee Confederation Day prominent members of the Canadian Colony in London attended the laying of the corner stone of the magnificent new building of the Sun Life of Canada.

It was shortly before Confederation that the Sun Life was granted its charter to commence business in Canada. This great Canadian company has grown with the Dominion, and today ranks as one of the foremost insurance institutions of the world, with assets of more than three hundred and fifty million dollars and over a billion dollars of insurance in force. The stone was well and truly laid by the president, T. B. Macaulay, assisted by the Canadian High Commissioner, Hon. P. C. Larkin. The edifice to be erected adjoins Canada House, the headquarters of the Dominion Government, and is a fine-looking Trafalgar Square, the heart of the British Empire.

It is part of a plan whereby will be developed, a purely Canadian group of buildings in this section of the metropolis, and the Sun Life Building when completed will be found worthy to rank in the very front of the many famous buildings of which the Empire in general and Canada in particular can boast.

The building will occupy the site previously occupied by the Williams Deacon Bank, the United States Extension Lines, and other companies, having a frontage of 108 feet on Cockspur Street and 105 on Pall Mall. It will be of the most modern type of office construction and consist of nine stories. The design will be Grecian, conforming to the type adopted by the Canadian Government building. The main entrance hall, corridors and stairways are to be of marble. There will be no woodwork used, steel taking its place in the case of doors, window frames, etc. The elevator shafts will be steel encased, the danger from fire being thus reduced.

The architects are Septimus Warwick of London, and A. J. C. Paine of Montreal. The Sun Life architect both of whom will be present at the ceremony.

In addition to President Macaulay, the following officers from head office were present: A. B. Wood, vice-president; D. L. Macaulay, son of the president, and assistant secretary of the company; and P. W. Ward, assistant superintendent of agencies. The Canadian Department of Insurance was represented by George D. Finlayson, superintendent, who was a speaker at the International Congress of Actuaries which has just been concluded.

Big Ore Strike
IS MADE AT
SILVER TIP

Big Area of Clegg No. 1 Vein
Now Proved; Road Started
to Big Missouri

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Silver Tip Mining Development Co., Limited, held at 311 Pemberton Building on Friday with President A. T. Abbey in the chair, the board of directors for the ensuing year were elected as follows: A. T. Abbey, H. B. Jones, C. W. Frazer, Geo. H. Winkler and E. A. Hiscok. G. B. Kito was re-elected as secretary-treasurer.

The president announced the commencement of work on this week on a wagon road to connect the Big Missouri with the present end of the road at the Premier mine. The construction of this road means cheaper transportation for supplies to the Silver Tip, and will also permit shipment of ores when completed.

Geo. E. Winkler, who was elected managing director at the meeting, gave a brief outline of the development work done to date and read some telegrams from J. V. Clegg, the superintendent, describing the recent strike of ore in the Clegg tunnel at a point 115 feet from the portal.

Mr. Clegg's latest telegram, dated July 26, says: "So far strike all that could be desired. Had ore in upper part of face for four days, getting stronger and better every day. Yesterday, after blasting, we got ore rich in sulphides and native silver."

This strike proved the Clegg No. 1 vein at a depth of seventy-five feet, and for a length of fifty feet along the strike from where it was crosscut last season. It had a width of six feet where first encountered, and assayed \$42.50 per ton for that width.

The good news resulted in a large demand for the treasury shares, largely from people outside of Victoria, who realized quickly the significance of the new strike.

One of the first acts of the new managing director was to wire Superintendent Clegg to increase his working force at the property.

The directors are confident that before the snow flies the Silver Tip will be very much in the eye of the mining public.

SPECULATION
SEEN AS AID
TO MINING

"Speculation is an inseparable, integral and indispensable feature of all business and trade and to attempt to abolish it would be Utopian and impossible," E. H. H. Simmons, president of the New York Exchange, told Detroit Stock Exchange. He drew a sharp distinction between speculation and gambling.

Speculation consists in buying or selling property with a purpose of making a profit between the purchase and selling price, and meanwhile accepting the inevitable risks which attend such an operation. Gambling, on the other hand, consists in wagering sums of money on some future fortuitous event, without any necessary relation to the acquisition or disposal of property. This is the essential distinction between speculation and gambling which has in most cases been adhered to in the law, and it is entirely sound from an economic standpoint.

"Superficially, of course, gambling and speculation seem very much assuming of risks in the hope of making profits. But the risks assumed in speculation are inherent risks attending the ownership of property. On the other hand, the risks of gambling are unnecessary and artificial risks, which are created simply for the purpose of deciding wagers of money."

Referring to these risks of ownership of property, Mr. Simmons remarked that it is peculiar that "although practically everyone realizes the importance of the element of risk and uncertainty in the practical conduct of business affairs, so few people appreciate its necessary relationship to the constantly changing value of security prices in the stock exchanges." The risks and uncertainties in modern manufacture, he pointed out, must be imparted to the security work of manufacturing companies and securities in modern business must fluctuate in value so long as modern business itself fluctuates in value.

Discussing speculation in its personal and individual aspect, the speaker asserted that all individuals are not equally suited to engage in speculative business, and characterized as "foolish" the man who engages in speculative operations, either in securities or otherwise, when he cannot afford the financial losses which such transactions entail. A lack of balance and proper sense of proportion and responsibility sometimes brings into speculative transactions a recklessness which takes the place of the steady and constructive work of the normal order requires, he added. Security markets, he went on, did not create speculation which had been going on for centuries of years in all sorts of property which created the need for organized markets to "handle the business in an orderly equitable and systematic manner. The stock exchanges, Mr. Simmons continued, neither approve nor disapprove of speculation as such. They simply recognize that speculation is an "in-avoidable and essential economic force, that it performs an absolutely vital economic function, and that speculative transactions in the exchanges are to serve a useful business purpose."

Mr. Simmons traced the growth of the United States and of business and the strides of science and invention, all of which, he declared, owed a tremendous debt to the existence of the great railroads, mining fields, many manufacturing industries, have all depended upon the process of security speculation for their growth and development, he declared, concluding:

"If capital in adequate amounts for these things is continually to be found, speculation in securities is not an accidental accompaniment, but an indispensable factor in the process. The stock exchanges of the world, despite the age which many of them have already attained, have only begun to perform for the public the economic service which they are able to perform. Stimulated by the driving force of scientific discovery but tempered by scientific research, steady public education, and the time-tested regulations of the organized security markets, speculation in securities will, in the future, as in the past, prove a gigantic economic power, man's triumph over the world of nature, and the establishment of ever higher spiritual and material standards in the daily lives of everyone."

REQUIRES PERSISTENCE

A great many small investors are ready to put their money into the mining business, and it is advisable to encourage such investments and to guide them into channels profitable for the investors and fruitful for the industry. In the first place, it should be recognized that investment in prospecting should be looked upon as a thing requiring persistence. To share in finding out a

TIMES CLASSIFIED ADVERTS. BRING SURE RESULTS.—PHONE 1090

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising. Phone No. 1000

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
 Positions Vacant. Situations Wanted. To Rent. Articles for Sale. Lost or Found, etc. 15¢ per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 25¢. Minimum, 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of five or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who so desire may have replies addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for two insertions.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

1017, 2171, 2606, 5350, 5355, 5372, 5880, 5893, 5922, 6036, 6037, 6059, 6123.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

JONES—To Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, 2928 Fifth Street, a son, at the Jubilee Hospital, July 28.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Walter Shadick and the Painter family wish to thank the many friends for their sympathy, both written and spoken, and also for the many beautiful floral tributes sent during their recent bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Alexander Bruce and relatives wish to express their heartfelt thanks to all those who kindly sent words of sympathy and flowers in her bereavement, also to those who so unselfishly aided in the search for her loving husband.

FLOWERS

Mr. Walter Shadick and the Painter family wish to thank the many friends for their sympathy, both written and spoken, and also for the many beautiful floral tributes sent during their recent bereavement.

BALLANTYNE BROS.

820 Fort Street Phone 204

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

Moderate Prices
 Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

FLOWERS OF QUALITY

Designs—Superior
 FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH
 Anywhere—Anytime
 A. J. WOODWARD & SONS
 Florists Phone 918

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.
 1513 Quadra Street
 Office Phone 3308
 Res. 4038 and 7448

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Incorporated) Est. 1887
 724 Broughton Street
 Calls Attended to at All Hours
 Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant.
 Embalming for Shipment a Specialty
 Phones 2235, 2236, 17722

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME

1525 Quadra St. Day or Night. Phone 408
 Kindly phone us and ask any questions pertaining to funerals and funeral shipments. A few questions in time will help greatly to lighten your burden. Beautiful Residence Funeral Chapel and Private Family Room. Lady Attendant. Over 15 years under present management. The kindest service human hands can render.

McCALL BROS.
 (Late of Calgary, Alberta)
 We render a sympathetic service midst floral surroundings
 Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and Vancouver Streets. Phone 243.

S. J. CURRY & SON

Funeral Directors Licensed Embalmers
 980 Quadra Street. Phone 940

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART'S MONUMENTAL WORKS
 LIMITED. Office and yard, corner
 Main and Esplanade Streets, near Cemetery.
 Phone 411.

COMING EVENTS

DIGNIFIED—Christianity is a failure to those who have never tried it. "Dignified" printers, stationers and engravers. 1110 Government Street. This week only, one dozen stenographer's note books \$1.00.

ALL ONE FAMILY

Light A.O.F. meeting. Hall, every Saturday night, 8:30 to 11:30. Invitations. 2965-2-25

DANCE

Langford Lake Tea room, every Saturday night, 8:30 to 11:30. Invitations. 2965-2-25

ARMY AND NAVY

Meeting second Thursday at 8:30 p.m. 382-2-24

CHORUS

St. George's, Ten Gardens, Brentwood, every Sunday at 8:30 a.m. 382-2-24

BAND

Langford Lake Tea room, every Saturday night, 8:30 to 11:30. Invitations. 2965-2-25

BOULEVARD

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THE GUMPS—A GAY DECEIVER



COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

COURT Triumph A.O.F. garden party, Wednesday, Aug. 3, Mrs. J. C. Curtis, 1222 Pandora Ave. 2965-2-25

DANCE in comfort on Saturday night at Little Arctic, Cordova Bay. Chas. Hunt's 3-piece orchestra. Dancing every Wednesday and Saturday night. 2-25

GARDEN FETE by the Cotswold Women's Institute, Hatley Park, in aid of the Solarium, Wednesday, Aug. 3, from 10:30 to 6 p.m. Admission 25 cents. 2965-2-25

LET Martin sit it. Watch glasses fitted while you wait, any size or shape. P. S. Martin, 408 Port Street. 2965-2-25

MARCELLING and haircutting in your home or mine. Phone 7231. 3825-36-44

ST. ANDREW'S and Caledonian Society meeting, Thursday, Aug. 4, 7:30 p.m. Social evening. 2965-1-25

SATURDAY, July 30, 8:30 p.m. Earle's military five hundred. Earle's Hall, Pandora Avenue and Douglas Street. Good prices. Admission 25 cents. 2968-1-25

USUAL Wednesday's dance at Hamlet's. Lakeside postponed to Thursday, Aug. 4, 8:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. Admission 25 cents. 2968-1-25

V.A.R.C. August meeting postponed until Tuesday, Sept. 4, at Room 302, Belmont Hotel. 2968-1-25

W.A. to Canadian Legion what-to-night, 8:45 sharp. 25¢. Good prices. 2968-1-25

8:30 P.M. SATURDAY—Partner whist. S.O.E. Hall. First prize, 2 hams; second prize, 2 sides; third prize, 40 lbs. sugar; fourth prize, 20 lbs. sugar; fifth prize, 2 lbs. tea. Tombola, 50 lbs. sugar. Admission 25¢. 2968-1-25

HELP WANTED—MALE

CALL and see us about that boy or young man learning a good, useful trade quickly at our home, up-to-date school, so he can be useful working in a shop.

THE VICTORIA ENGINEERING INSTITUTE Phone 522 725 Broughton St.

ENGINEERS coached for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel, Winter-harbour's Certificate, etc. 2968-1-25

EARN \$10 to \$25 a week in your spare time at home, writing shorthand. No canvassing or soliciting. We instruct you in shorthand and stenography. The Menzies Company Limited, 20 Denison Building, Toronto. form-11

IF you want a carpenter phone 564, of Local Union, 517

THE Equatorial Board of School Trustees invite applications for the position of manual training instructor at their Lampson Street School. Applications, stating salary required, to be addressed to the Secretary, Lampson Street School, Victoria. 2968-1-25

WANTED—Bos to sell massages. 510 Gordon Street. 527-2-26

1000 August 25 for Sumas Prairie. Families or parties of men or women, or boys or girls, 15 or more, of whom, or boys or girls over 15 years, accepted. Pick-up and drop-off at home. Room with built-in beds filled with clean straw, camp stove and wood, potatoes, all supplied free by employer. Dance hall, store and butcher shop on the farm. Employer meets pick-up at train and delivers them there on completion of work. Apply Employment Service of Canada, Langley and Broughton Streets, Victoria. 2968-1-25

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

A GOOD girl at once, live in. Apply 422 Dallas Road. 2965-2-25

EXPERIENCED marceller, steady position, time at home. Box 654, Times 628-2-27

SUMMER SESSIONS—SPROTT-SHAW School, July 4 to September 2. Short courses in shorthand, stenography, and typewriting. J. H. Sprott, manager. 2968-1-25

WANTED—Experienced hand ironers. Apply New Method Laundry, 1011 North Park Street. 2970-3-26

1000 August 25 for Sumas Prairie. Families or parties of men or women, or boys or girls, 15 or more, of whom, or boys or girls over 15 years, accepted. Pick-up and drop-off at home. Room with built-in beds filled with clean straw, camp stove and wood, potatoes, all supplied free by employer. Dance hall, store and butcher shop on the farm. Employer meets pick-up at train and delivers them there on completion of work. Apply Employment Service of Canada, Langley and Broughton Streets, Victoria. 2968-1-25

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MATRON, trained nurse, wishes position in private school. 4 years' experience. Apply Box 3, Times, or P.O. Box 583. 2968-1-25

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PUNGOLOWS, alterations, repairs. Any thing in building. J. Fairall, Phoebe 6097. 2968-1-25

TWO energetic boys would like job here picking. Box 24, Times. o-11

AGENTS

AGENTS, either sex, 375 weekly easy selling Peco Cleaners. Cleaners everywhere like magic. Removes road tar without injury to car. Sells demonstration. Free samples. P. A. Lefebvre & Co., Alexandria, Ont. 2964-1-25

DOGS AND CATS

FOR SALE—Russian wolfhounds, cheap, registered. Giving up kennel. Phone 36201. 2968-4-26

SCOTTIE terriers, registered sire, champion, healthy puppies. 2967-2-28

THOROUGHBRED red cockers spaniel pups. Phone 18851. 6374-2-126

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A DELICIOUS MEAL—Salmon, green peas and new potatoes. We have the fresh salmon daily. Ask for Fish Market. 624 Yates. 2965-2-25

A MULTIGRAPH equipment, bargain for \$110 cash, or \$120 on terms to responsible party. There is double the amount of type that usually comes with new machine, making it possible to do two-page work. Apply 34 Finch Bldg., City. 2973-2-25

A BARGAIN—Modern Encyclopaedia, new volume, late edition, as good as new, cost \$64; price for cash \$25. "World" makes a splendid gift for your boy or girl, or for your home. Call at 24 Finch Bldg., City. 2973-2-25

BARRELS, fermenting tubs, wine kegs, jardiniere, palm tubs, water tanks, churning machines, well crans, silos, cream tubs, etc., made and repaired. Wilkinson Cooperage, 241 George Road and City Market. 2973-2-25

"BETTER Methods of Home Laundering" booklet free on request. Maytag. Phone 2123. 2973-2-25

BLACK soil, 10¢ per load; clay for building, rock, radio poles. Phone 2234. o-11

BROWN'S Store, 1033 Port Street. Gas and kitchen ranges. Phone 5187. 2916-2-43

DICK minicograph machines—the most satisfactory in the world. Sole Victoria and Southern Vancouver Island agents at 24 Finch Bldg., Don't buy a minicograph until you've seen the Dick. Literature and samples of work sent on request. Phone 1915. 2973-2-25

ELECTRIC washer, used, 280; terms \$4.75 month. 718 Yates. o-11

IF YOU DO NOT SEE what you are looking for advertised here, why not advise us your wants? Someone amongst the thousands of readers will most likely have just what you are looking for and be glad to sell at a reasonable price.

IF boiler, coil or water front leaks, phone 2169 or 1028 for prompt attention. Carter's Store, 822 Port Street. 2973-2-25

MALLEABLE and STEEL RANGES, 32¢ per week. Phone 4669. 718 Pandora Street. 19

MISSION oak hall stand, bevel mirror. Phone 12187 evenings. 6380-3-24

RELIABLE malleable beds of Victoria and Vancouver Island business men, auto owners, etc., also complete lists of professional men, retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers throughout Canada. Postage refunded on undelivered mail material. Is a stock market. 1000, Suite 24 Finch Bldg., Phone 1915. 2973-2-25

Ranges castings, carried for all makes of ranges. B.C. Hardware. 2973-2-25

RUM kegs and liquor kegs. Secure them now. Best for wine making. Wilkinson. Phone 6922. 2974-2-27

SACRIFICE for quick sale, buffet and dining table. Phone 3212. 2957-2-27

SYDNEY WEST, 726 Port, pays highest prices for goods and sells at close margin that makes quick turnover. Phone 6141. 2943-2-27

TWO PRINTERS—The Times has for sale a large quantity of 6 pt. and 3 pt. brass setting material, and brass rule in various sizes. 2968-1-25

THREE used electric sewing machines, easy payments. A. E. Taylor & Co. 718 Yates. 2965-2-25

WIFE three money away? Safety razor blades sharpened. Single edge, 25¢ per dozen; double edge, 35¢ per dozen. Pedra Bros. 1416-12 Douglas Street. Phone 817. 2968-1-25

1500 SHEETS corrugated iron, all kinds sizes of building and roofing paper at lowest prices. Phone 1236. Victoria Junk Agency. Phone 1236. 2968-1-25

MISCELLANEOUS

HAMMOCKS—Strong and serviceable, from \$4.50 up. F. Jean & B. Co. Limited. 2968-1-25

SAWS, tools, knives, scissors put in shape. Phone W. Emery, 1867 Glasgow Avenue. 2968-1-25

FOR SALE—1919 Ford, in good condition. \$100. 1230 Gladstone Ave. 6348-3-26

IF YOU DO NOT SEE what you are looking for advertised here, why not advise us your wants? Someone amongst the thousands of readers will most likely have just what you are looking for and be glad to sell at a reasonable price.

FOR SALE—1919 Ford, in good condition. \$100. 1230 Gladstone Ave. 6348-3-26

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IF YOU

now on sale in
Canada..35c for 20



WE state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO. of Canada, Limited

Our Method 20 sacks to the ton 100 lbs to the sack

HEAT
A CLEAN FIRE
LITTLE ASH

That is Nanaimo-Wellington No. 1 Washed Nut—the ideal fuel for the kitchen range.

J. KINGHAM LTD.
1004 BROAD ST. PEMBERTON BLOCK

FOR SALE Beautiful Permanent View Lot

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Suffers From Varicose Veins—
I-ON-A-CO Brings Relief

Victoria, B.C.,
July 22, 1927.

I-ON-A-CO Offices,
1113 Government St.,
Victoria, B.C.

Gentlemen:—

I feel that I cannot say too much for the I-ON-A-CO Belt. I suffered from varicose veins and fainting spells for a long time, and after using I-ON-A-CO for a few months my health greatly improved.

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Our Special Offer is one that will find ready acceptance by every sufferer. Come in to-day and ask us about it.

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FLOWER SHOW HELD AT BAMBERTON HALL

Gardens Also Judged by Department of Agriculture Officials

Brentwood, July 27.—The third annual flower show was held in the Bamberton Recreation Hall, on Wednesday. Captain Ian Sinclair, with a few well-chosen words, opened the show and during the afternoon Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, with a party of friends, favored the exhibition with a visit. Afternoon tea and ice cream were served on the verandah overlooking the inlet and were enjoyed by many. A dance followed the flower show in the evening, the music being supplied by Kinlock's Orchestra and the flower show from first to last proved to be an outstanding success. The gardens, which were judged by E. W. White of the Department of Agriculture, were on the whole excellent and showed considerable improvement over previous years. Mr. White also judged the cut flowers. Mrs. J. D. Gordon being judge for the domestic science.

PRIZE WINNERS

Division A, flowers—1. H. Mottishaw, 2. V. Zeilinsky.
Division B, vegetables—1. E. Bull; 2. S. Hughes.
Division C, school children—1. Ethel Bull, free-hand drawing, 2. John Bawley, wild flowers.
Division D, domestic science—1. Mrs. R. Baker; 2. Mrs. R. Hamilton.
Aggregate Prizes, vegetables and flowers—1. Bull; 2. R. Baker.
Division E, local garden competition, total points, 100—1. R. Baker, 90; 2. E. Lusse, 89; 3. S. Hughes, 87; 4. H. Mottishaw, 85; 5. E. Bull, 84; 6. V. Zeilinsky, 83; 7. H. Fielder, 81; 8. R. Hamilton, 80; 9. A. Tucker, 78; 10. R. Campbell, 73; 11. R. Barrow, 72; 12. W. Bennett, 69; 13. M. Scott, 68; 14. D. M. Williams, 67; 15. F. E. Walker, 65.

During the afternoon many enjoyable sets of tennis were played by members of the social club and their friends.

BAND CONCERT AT BEACON HILL SUNDAY

A municipal band concert will be given at Beacon Hill Park Sunday, commencing at 3 p.m.

Bandmaster James M. Miller announces the following programme:

March, "Fiume".....Boccalari Selection, from the comic opera, "Fiume".

(a) Idyl, "Murmures Des Fleurs".....Von Blon

(b) Highland patrol, "The Wee MacGregor".....Amers

Humorous paraphrase variation on the well-known song, "The

Tearin' o' the Green".....Douglas

Synopsis—This piece, the well-known air, "The Weirin' o' the

Green," is used as the bases for a number of variations in which both the

melody and instruments are successively employed. The theme is followed by a paraphrase, which in turn

gives place to a solo for horn and violin (in minor). This is succeeded by a solo for bassoon, after which the

melody is treated as a "boot dance," next as an interlude on the bagpipes, and then as a chorale. The piccolo follows with a variation which is taken up by the basses and concluded by the

cornets. A short andante paraphrase leads to the concluding movement in which the air is treated as a popular march a la Sousa.

Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe

Selection, "Squire's Popular Song".

Introducing—Alla marcia a maestoso, "A

Sergeant of the Light"; Andante

Langueudo, "If I Might Come to You"; Allegro Militaire, "The

Porpoise Ditty"; Andantino, "In an Old-fashioned Town"; Tempo di Valse,

"Nectarine"; Allegro Assai, "The

Tomb"; Moderato, "Mountain Lovers";

Allegro Giocoso, "Pais"; Andante

Maestoso, "When You Come Home";

Intermezzo, "Forget Me Not"; Macbeth

Trombone solo, selected.....

Bandmaster Miller.

Fantasia, "Evolution of Dixie".....Lake

Synopsis—A fantasia depicting the

gradual evolution of "Dixie" slowly

through "The Creation," "Darling Aborigine" and "The Minuet." The melody

is developed until there emerges the immortal "Dixie." This in turn becomes a "waltz," then, "ragtime," and at last "grand opera."

Grand selection, "Songs of Ireland".....Douglas

"The Misty Boy"; "Believe Me If

All"; "St. Patrick's Day"; "The Irish

Washerwomen"; "Paddy Whack";

"Come Back to Erin"; "Rakes of

Malloy"; "The Weirin' o' the Green";

"Last Rose of Summer"; "Geary Owen";

"The Harp That Once Thro' Tara's

Halls".

Sidney

Sidney, July 29.—Mr. Mrs. W. W. Waser, Fifth Street, had as their guests for a few days this week Mrs. Friberg and son Arthur, of Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. W. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. H. Higgs motored through to East Sooke last Sunday to visit Mrs. Smith's aunt, Mrs. Donaldson. While there the party went on a fishing trip. Mr. Smith having the pleasure to land a thirty-five-pound spring salmon.

Guests registered at "Shore Acres" this week are Ruth Drake, R. E. Drake, Tacoma; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Howard, Vancouver; Grace D. Reher, Mrs. R. H. Shoemaker, Miss C. Shoemaker, Pasadena, Cal.; Mrs. Hobson and party, Vancouver; Mrs. Brett and daughter, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, California; Mr. Beale, Victoria; Mrs. James Adams, Vancouver; Marguerite Adams.

The
Outlet Store
1110 Government St.

VICTORIA'S Bargains in Clothing,
GREATEST Furnishings, Hats, Shoes,
BARGAIN British Army Goods,
OYSTERS etc.

SPECIAL TO-DAY,
55 Pairs.....\$1.98



JACK'S STILL AFTER JACK—Jack Kearns (left) looks prosperous in this picture, but seemingly he feels he could use a few more dimes, as indicated by his action against Jack Dempsey for \$500,000. He's shown here returning from England with Mickey Walker, who retained the welterweight championship in his bout over there with Milligan.

Vancouver: Miss Stone, Miss Johnston, Olympic; R. M. Blakesen, wife, daughter, and son; Cal. Miss Catherine McDowell, Victoria.

The regular monthly meeting of the Canadian Legion will be held in the club room, Matthew's Hall, on Tuesday, August 2. All ex-service men are invited to be present.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sidney Social Club will be held Wednesday, August 3, in the dining-room, Berquiste Hall. All members and members of neighboring social clubs are invited to be present and take part in a military five hundred tournament.

Mr. E. J. St. Louis, who has been for a few years operating the lath mill at the Sidney mills, left on Monday for McGuire siding, where he will be engaged in engineering work and filing.

MUSICAL NOTES

By G. J. D.

On Wednesday at the Capitol all things musical went along particularly and enjoyably well. The Duo, one of the attractions consisting of an accomplished violinist and a talented singer, is one of the most refined and musical "turns." The young singer has a soprano voice of beautiful quality and is much skilled vocally. The violinist, of the sterner sex, plays delightfully. Their "team" work is unusually intelligent, and excellently performed, and their numbers are well-chosen and standard. The violin in the possession of the instrumentalist is seemingly of rare order. Its color is unusually dark, and had the appearance of one of the "black Anatis" of which less than half a dozen were so varnished. Its tone is sweet and of good carrying quality.

The orchestra, too, of ten pieces, under the direction of A. Prescott, gave an exceptional account of themselves, and their selections included much Teikovsky, some Grieg and a few new numbers by Busch, a New York composer, we are told.

Organist Paul Michelin seemed to be especially inspired by the thrilling situations and unusual definitions of the picture. The young banjoist is well equipped technically, and plays in virile and bright fashion. His banjo is of exceptionally good tone.

Felix Salmon, the English cellist, now residing in Rochester, recently received a triumphant "welcome home" to England after his three years' sojourn this side of the Atlantic. He is to-day one of the world's greatest instrumentalists.

In playing the violin there are what is known as eight fundamental bow strokes, which really cover the entire foundation work of bowing.

Lady Horlick is a famous London patroness of music. She has had during the present month (July) as her guest Marguerite D'Alvarez, heard here on two occasions.

The closing of Aeolian Hall at New York will cause something of a revolution in recital dates for the coming winter season. The other concert halls there are the Carnegie, the Town Hall, and the new Engineering Auditorium, centrally located with a capacity of about 1,000.

The first week in August will witness

Louis Wolheim's Broken Nose Will Stay That Way

Hollywood, Cal., July 27.—There is quite a history behind Louis Wolheim's broken nose. This bent and twisted facial adornment, by the way, has made him one of cinema's most prominent actors and the nose plays an important part in "Two Arabian Knights," a film just finished, and one of the few really good pictures of the last six months.

Wolheim broke his nose while playing football in college. Several years later he listened to the pleadings of his friends, took \$1,000—the only \$1,000 he had in the world—and went to a plastic surgeon to have it remodeled. Being more than pleased with the result he gathered his friends for a celebration in a New York club house.

"While we were eating and drinking—those were the days before prohibition—an actor entered the place, looked at me, and made a dirty crack about my nose," says Wolheim. "One thing led to another and soon everyone in the place was taking part in a free-for-all fight. When it was over, my

AT THE THEATRES

LITTLE ALF, WHO FOUND BUTTON OF MAGIC, NOW HERE

Alf did not care for Hamlet; that fact was very evident. To be frank he was bored to death. He would rather have been in a movie theatre, and he confided as much to his "steady," who was with him in the theatre box.

His agreed with him that the play was rotten and fell in with the idea of going to the pictures. So Alf threw the rest of the candy he had purchased in the general direction of the Shakespearean actors, and followed Lis out.

FORMER STAGE STAR HAS MOTHER'S ROLE IN DOMINION FILM

Claire McDowell, former stage star, and still known as one of the best character women of the silver screen, has the role of Mrs. Jones in Marion vehicle, "Tillie the Toiler," now playing at the Dominion Theatre.

Miss McDowell played the role of the mother in "The Big Parade" as well as "Ben-Hur." This time she is the mother of the frivolous but lovable Tillie, heroine of Russ Westover's comic strip, on which Miss Davies' new film is based.

COMIC CHARACTERS IN NEW PLAYHOUSE FILM ARE UNIQUE

"The Honeymoon Express," the Warner picture, starring Irene Rich and Willard Louis, now at the Playhouse Theatre, is one of the most decided bits of screen realism of the season. It depicts the home life of a typical American family, so amusingly, so humanly, and with such insight that a critic feels constrained to acclaim James Flood, the director, as one of the real masters. Irene Rich, as another type of mother, the worn-out-but-turned type, is a delight. Willard Louis as the philandering papa is a "rib-tickler." The supporting players give variety and the result is a picture of unusual distinction. By all means see "The Honeymoon Express."

RAN AWAY TO JOIN ROAD SHOW WHEN BUT A MERE BOY

James Hall, one of the Paramount junior stars featured in "Rolled Stockings," which plays at the Coliseum to-night, has led an eventful life. Jimmie, as he is known out at the studios, has been the Lone Star state, running away from his Dallas home at the age of fourteen. Hall joined the "Every Woman" Company. However, he soon returned to the family hearthstone and stayed there for three whole weeks, at which time he gained a part in "Kismet."

Hall next took a place in "Chin Chin." When fifteen, he joined the Ziegfeld Follies. War was declared, so Jimmie added a few years to his age and joined the First Texas Field Artillery. While still in the service, Hall, an expert drummer, organized a band. After being discharged from the army, the band remained intact. Then came a job in vaudeville and a Shubert contract. In addition to "Passing Shows" Hall also played the male lead in the Madge Kennedy-W. C. Fields show, "Poppy." Early in 1926 he was headlining in "Merry Merry," when Jesse L. Lasky invited him to have a screen test made. Two days later he had a long term contract and was on his way to Hollywood.

OIL FLOOD EASY TO PROCURE FOR PICTURE MAKING

Construction work incident to the flood of blazing oil, a feature of the F. B. O.'s Associated Arts production, "Flaming Waters," now at the Columbia Theatre, was built under the supervision of Frank Cronston, art director of the F. B. O. Studios.

Mr. Cronston, who recently returned to Hollywood from a tour of the art centres of the old world, spent several weeks planning the special setting for the oil flood. It was simple. First, he dug on the back lot a huge excavation into which many tons of water were poured. This was used for many of the important "shots" in the climax of the production. Blazing oil rushed over the surface of the water, giving an effect the realism of which is impressive. It is said.

MRS. I. J. ROGERS SHE SELLS "OUR OWN BRAND" BUTTER

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SHE SELLS

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WOMEN!
If you have tried everything else and they have failed to give you relief, ask your druggist for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is sealed in box, or mailed on receipt of \$3.00. Not something new, but an old reliable remedy on the market for years. If you are nervous and run down, have headache, or any of the symptoms peculiar to your sex, do as long as you can.

Where To Go To-night

Columbia—"Flaming Waters."
Capitol—"Framed."
Dominion—"Tillie the Toiler."
Variety—"Alf's Button."
Coliseum—Vaudeville.
Playhouse—"Hard Boiled Herman."
Crystal Garden—Swimming and dancing.

SILLS IS HERO OF BRAZILIAN MINING STORY AT CAPITOL

Nattie Kingstone, Wampus Baby star of 1927, wears a blonde wig in her latest film role. She plays opposite Milton Silles in "Framed" at the Capitol Theatre. This First National picture has a central plot concerned with tropical diamond mining. It is good.

The stage specialties at the Capitol to be presented in conjunction with the feature attraction "Framed," include Wally Pullman of the Strand Theatre Merry-makers of Vancouver, who, with the aid of several popular musical numbers, "The Holland Duo," in a novelty musical and vocal presentation, and "Personality and Banjo," eccentric dancers, in "What Will They Do Next" all three acts have been given a tremendous ovation nightly, and have been conceded to be some of the finest vaudeville presented in Victoria.

WAR-TIME COMEDY BILLED TO SHOW AT PLAYHOUSE NEXT WEEK

The lower East Side of New York City which has produced so many geniuses, was the birthplace of George Sidney, who with Charlie Murray, heads the cast of "Lost at the Front," the wartime farce comedy coming to the Playhouse Theatre next week. Weber and Fields, Sam Bernard, Al Woods and Irving Berlin were all products of that teeming section, famed

BRITAIN'S FUNNIEST COMEDY— 1,000 FT. OF SOLID ROARS

"Alf's Button"
It starts with a laugh and ends with the same laugh.
NEWS-COMEDY-ORCHESTRA
Matinee Every Day, 2:30
Nights 8:30. Children 10c All Times

VARIETY

"Flaming Waters"

With
MALCOLM MCGREGOR AND PAULINE GARRON
Also "THE RIDDLE RIDER" COMEDY
Ed Holloway at the Orchestral Organ

COLUMBIA

The Stage
Reinhold Hinks Presents the Musical Comedy

PLAYHOUSE

The Screen
"HONEYMOON EXPRESS"
With Irene Rich
Comedy—Butler in "Have Courage"
Nights, 7 to 11, 25c, 35c
Saturday Matinee 25c, Children 10c

"Hard Boiled Herman"

The Screen
"THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS"
With Irene Rich
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Nights, 7 to 11, 25c, 35c
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Now Showing CAPITOL

The Stage Twice To-night
at 7.00 and 9.10
THE HOLLAND DUO
A Vocal and Instrumental Specialty
WALLY PULLMAN
Of the Strand Merry-makers
With His Banjo
PERSONALITY AND PLUS
Eccentric Dancers in "What Will They Do Next?"
Fox News Pathe Review

VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES

STARTS MONDAY
SIDNEY
LOST AT THE FRONT



Ever Biliious?

"For 3 years I suffered with Biliiousness. I had severe pain and a choky feeling. Since taking 'Fruit-a-lives' I have been completely relieved."

Mrs. Albert Lafleur, Lethbridge, Que.
"Fruit-a-lives" is wonderfully helpful in liver and stomach troubles because it is made from fresh fruit juices and tonics. Corrects indigestion and constipation quickly. 25c and 50c a box everywhere.

Fruit-a-lives

in song and story. The old National Theatre on the Bowery gave Sidney his first theatrical opportunity.

Now he's a favorite comedian in First National Pictures and this new production gives him a wonderful chance to play Dutch comedy opposite Murray who is an Irish cop.

"Lost at the Front" is one laugh for its entire length and will prove one of the season's hits at the Playhouse Theatre.

"Tillie the Toiler"

With
GEO. K. ARTHUR
and
MATT MOORE
DOMINION COMEDY
DOMINION NEWS

COLISEUM THEATRE

High-class Vaudeville
Featuring
VICTOR TOWNLEY
Famous Loric Toner and Laughing Artist
ON THE SCREEN
"Rolled Stockings"
With Louie Brooks, James Hall and Richard Arlen.
Also BEBE DANIELS in
"VOLCANO"
Supported by Ricardo Cortez and Wallace Berry
GUEST MATINEE WEDNESDAY
Ladies or
BARGAIN MATINEE SATURDAY
Children under 14, with parents, are FREE
Pictures at 7 p.m. and Vaudeville at 9 p.m.

"Alf's Button"

It starts with a laugh and ends with the same laugh.
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VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES

STARTS MONDAY
SIDNEY
LOST AT THE FRONT



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1927

Berries Mean Money For College Summertime Provides Winter Funds For Students

PICKING SEASON OPPORTUNITIES GROW EACH YEAR

Strawberries and Logans Keep Big Army at Work for Over Two Months. Sweet Peas and Hops Offer More Opportunities for Those Who Would Gather Dollars Needed for Education.

BERRY-GROWING on Vancouver Island serves a double purpose. Besides being an important and profitable industry for those engaged in it, it provides a stepping stone to education for youth possessed of a spirit of independence or for those who cannot secure the necessary funds for college or high school from home. The picking season is growing more profitable every year. At one time it was confined almost entirely to strawberries. Now it includes the prolific strawberry season, then the loganberry season and now sweet pea picking and hop picking become factors for those who would cash in on Summer sunshine like the squirrel and lay in funds for Winter needs.

The season is profitable for those who throw themselves energetically into the task. Ambitious students find it fits in perfectly with vacation time and enables them to find the funds necessary to continue their studies without being a burden on the home-folks. Whole families, in some instances, find it a satisfactory way of pulling together to build up the family exchequer when things are not going too well in town. Others, boys or girls, find the work enjoyable and profitable for no reason in particular except that it supplies the money for a bicycle for Winter pocket money or any other luxuries they may need.

Every year around July the call goes forth from the strawberry growers. It is fortunate that the picking season usually comes around vacation time for it makes it possible for students who make excellent speedy pickers to spend two or three weeks in the fields living a life that appeals to them and reaping health and funds for further studies. Each year as the growers extend their operations or as new growers enter the business opportunities increase.

NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND CRATES

This year was a good year all round. The strawberries were large, round and firm. Weather conditions were favorable. There was no rain to interfere with picking and the

large army of pickers were able to make good returns. Fifty-five cars of strawberries were shipped from the Gordon Head and Saanich districts. There are 900 crates to the car and the strawberry pickers got forty-five cents a crate. Around \$20,000 was paid to the strawberry pickers altogether. This meant a far bigger melon for the strawberry pickers than last year when only twenty-nine cars were shipped. While this is the greater part of the crop it is not the total. It does not include those berries picked for the local market or for the jam factories which buy jamming berries by the bucket.

It would be unfair to strike an average as to what the pickers make. Some young students full of enthusiasm and with a definite sum in mind will set a pace that would shame those who mix business and pleasure by making a holiday of the berry picking season. "My daughter picked eighteen crates a day for a time at forty-five cents a crate," one mother proudly boasted. That meant nearly nine dollars a day for the Summer fund. Another strawberry picker in the same patch might pick eight. At one time in the height of the season there were 1,500 pickers in the field.

REAL CAMP LIFE

Expenses are light. Usually at the farm the pickers find accommodation. Outbuildings can be turned into comfortable living quarters. The landscape of Saanich Peninsula is dotted with tents put up for their accommodation during the season. Arrangements are made at some farms for the strawberry pickers to board. Others prefer to do their own cooking picnic style and stoves are provided for this purpose. The cool of the early morning or the evening is the time when the dollars are made but in spite of early rising the happy parties find lots of time for pleasure. Dances are popular in spite of the heat. There are impromptu concerts in the evening and take it by and large the strawberry pickers get lots of enjoyment as well as a little nest egg from four or five healthy weeks in the open.

Strawberries mark the opening of the picking season but it is only one branch. From July the usually harassed officials of the Government Employment Service wear million-dollar-smiles. Through the Winter months they may be morose, worried and soured. Men and women are looking for jobs. When they have the right kind of jobs they have a lot of the wrong kind of men and when they have the right kind of men the jobs are not to be had. They may place scores but there are still scores

they are unable to place and a man looking for a job and not able to find it does not greet them with a manner so cordial that it attracts particular attention each morning he calls at the office. Whether or not the service can place him the fact remains that if they do not he more or less feels that they are not rising to the occasion.

THEN THEY SMILE

But when the July sun has ripened the berries it means three months more or less respite. "Work, certainly!" is the changed cry. "How about strawberry picking? Take the family with you. Make a little clean-up!"

Then as July passes away they have another straw to lean on. "Yes! We can give you work," they tell applicants. "How about a spell with the loganberries?" Both are a Godsend to the Employment Bureau men. "And I don't mean maybe," said one of them. "After a year or two at the bureau my idea of heaven is an office where people keep coming in for work and I shoot each one that applies on to just the right kind of job he wants."

Now their satisfaction has been added to. Sweet peas and hops prolong the picking season. When the loganberry season ranking in importance with the strawberry season is over hops and sweet peas will still engage attention.

No less than one hundred acres of sweet peas, garden peas and other flowers are in bloom at the Sunset Seed Company place on the old Dean Farm at Keating. Ten people are engaged all the year in growing the peas and flowers for seed purposes. F. O. Blake, J. Travis and A. J. H. Wootton, who run the farm, do so solely for seed purposes and in the Summer will employ sixty pickers. It is both a model farm and a novel farm. The outbuildings which were used at one time are not in demand now that the usual livestock around a farm is missing. They have been remodeled, equipped with bunks, screen windows and other accommodation and provide ideal living quarters for the young ladies who will be employed there. Unfortunately for them the farm will not present the charming appearance it did a few weeks ago when acre upon acre of the flowers were in bloom. It needs no word picture to conjure up a vision of these colorful acres.

A WIDE FOREIGN DEMAND

The commercial production of sweet-pea seed in particular has made great strides in the past few years and a considerable trade developed with seed houses in England. This trade developed quite unexpectedly and somewhat sensationally. Sweet peas grown on Vancouver Island by an English gardener developed such a perfection of seed that he sent a sample to the Old Country and in response came an immediate order for half a ton of seed. Since then, despite the expansion of culture, it has been difficult to keep pace with the demand.

THOUSAND HOP PICKERS

Now a new picking industry of proportions has been thrown open both to students and the

STRAWBERRY PICKERS ON ONE OF ISLAND'S LARGEST FARMS



ACRES OF SWEET PEAS GROWN FOR SEED



PICKERS MAKE MONEY WORKING ON THESE HEALTHY PLANTS



ordinary workers. That is hop picking. Great hop gardens located on the Sumas prairie and 100 acres on the Goulding Farm at Sardis will require nearly 2,000 pickers in all for thirty days' work commencing about the middle of August. An order for these workers has been placed with the Employment Service of Canada by the Canadian Hop Growers Limited. On the reclaimed land of Sumas Lake now turned into a great hop field 1,000 hop pickers will be needed. Last year pickers averaged \$2 a day and good pickers \$3.75 a day picking first year hops. Their earnings should be greater with the heavier second year crops.

At the new hop farm at Sardis Lake planted in the Spring 500 hop pickers will be needed about the same time. An effort is being made to make hop picking a job for white people.

"It is our desire and intention," writes a grower, "to employ white pickers exclusively. I am aware that hop picking in the past in British Columbia has been largely done by Indians and Orientals with the result that only a relatively small number of white people are

familiar with this work and its advantages. I feel very confident that if a sufficient number of white people can be induced to try this work so that we can depend upon them exclusively that with the advanced methods and the attractive accommodations and service provided for them they will find hop picking a very pleasant and at the same time remunerative employment. It occupies the novel position of affording the people a vacation upon a profitable basis.

"The Goulding Farm during harvest time will be operated in a quiet and orderly fashion so that it will be in all ways desirable for women and children unattended by the male members of their family. The work is extremely light and agreeable and requires only nimble fingers; therefore, women and larger children are equally and very often more proficient in picking hops than are the men.

"Pickers should bring with them sufficient bedding and it is well to include an empty tick which can be filled with fresh straw and used as a mattress, also the necessary cooking utensils, much the same as would be used on a camping trip. Sawn stove wood will be supplied free of charge.

"The Goulding Farm is situated about one-half mile west of Sardis and contains 100 acres of hops. This is a new hop farm, having been planted in the Spring of 1926. No attempt was made to produce a crop in 1926 in order to conserve all possible energy to the development of root growth capable of producing a full crop in 1927.

FINE ACCOMMODATION

"All building and equipment are new and are designed to provide first-class and very comfortable accommodations for our pickers. Each family will be supplied, free of charge, with a room containing two bunks which is to be used as a sleeping and dressing room. Each of these rooms opens to a roofed area of equal dimensions which is closed on three sides. This compartment is equipped with a stove, cupboard for food stuffs, folding table and two benches. These apartments consisting of the closed sleeping-room, each having a door and a window, and the adjoining compartment which is open on the front side, are designed for the comfortable accommodation of four persons."

BOOKS—Psychic Opposition Theme of New Novel—BOOKS

No Crude Ghost, But Cool Breezes and Inhibitions Manifest Themselves in Dead Politician's Library in Maud Diver's "But Yesterday"

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

"THERE is something in us that can be without us, and will be after us, though indeed it hath no history of what it was before us and cannot tell how it entered into us."

This is old Sir Thomas Browne's quaint comment on the soul of man, that fiery or gaseous or etheric particle which the dissecting knife of the anatomist has never been able to wound or even to locate. And the profession of faith in the immortality of the soul on the part of the seventeenth century physician is printed beneath the title of her new novel, "But Yesterday," by Maud Diver.

For her idea for the plot of her latest story, she acknowledges to be the inspiration of Dr. Stephen Paget, a contemporary medical philosopher. Although Miss Diver has nothing to say in this book about the pre-existence of the soul, she makes much of Dr. Browne's first statement that when a man lays down his tabernacle of flesh his spirit can still function, can interest itself in his mortal career, can even impress his wishes on relatives and friends. To be sure, Shakespeare used this same idea with fearsome effect in "Hamlet," when he made the deceased Majesty of Denmark communicate the hideous nature of his cutting-off to his son upon the battlements of Elsinore, and numerous writers before Shakespeare's time built up dramatic narratives based upon the same motive.

Miss Diver, therefore, has lit upon nothing new, so far as the main idea is concerned, she has, however, evolved a story that is decidedly original in the way she has developed her age-old theme. "But Yesterday" is no commonplace ghost story. It is eerie and all that, but no voice is heard from the beyond, and no wealth appears in the haunted room. Nevertheless, four characters in the story receive a message from "the something in us that can be without us."

KILLED IN A MOTOR ACCIDENT

The story begins in dramatic style. The London posters are shouting the news of an accident—"Fatal Motor Accident in Piccadilly. Sir Henry Clive Arden Killed. Tragic end to a distinguished career." Sir Henry was summoned by death on the very day that he had visited the British Prime Minister in connection with his appointment as Governor-General of Australia. In the prime of life, at the height of his distinguished career, for he had been a Cabinet Minister, he was killed in a motor collision. His wife had been dead for a year or so, but he had

laid his hand on the nearest packet and suddenly he felt that his father was standing near his shoulder restraining him. "Startled beyond measure, and already half-ashamed of his impulse, Clive sat motionless, waiting, wondering . . . actually not daring to look round, nor removing his hand from the packet. Possessed by an idiotic conviction that he could not move it if he tried, he simply had not the courage to try. There are moments when inanimate things seem trying to convey some message or meaning, when the spirit, detached and hypersensitive, waits to be startled out of the commonplace by an immortal flash of love or truth. To Clive, in that curious arrest of his normal self, the whole room felt alive with the impression of some presence, not inanimate, of something not clear that must be made clear. Could it, conceivably, be his father trying to save those letters, to explain the shock of them—and failing, because his own sceptical mind blocked the channel of communication so incredibly opened between them. He waited, scarcely drawing breath. No sign, no sound. Only, as before, that sudden and unpleasant sense of being very completely alone, and the curious numb feeling gone from his hand. He could move it now, and he moved it with alacrity, telling himself he could have done so at any moment, if he hadn't fumbled it. But, having fumbled it, he could never now be sure."

WOMAN NOVELIST FEELS THE PRESENCE

Clive made no further attempt to burn the letters. Moreover he plucked up the considerable amount of courage necessary to tell the hard-eyed grandmother that he could not write the biography. She stormed, but with-out avail. Clive advised her to call in Allison Owen. The latter was overjoyed. She began her work in the library with enthusiasm, but before she had worked long at the job, she also began to feel that there was a presence in the room, that the atmosphere was almost inimical. "Aided by vol- uminous notes, she made a valiant attempt to carry on. But the Thing— whether in the air or in her brain— proved stronger than her subtly under- mined power of resistance. Crazy and most unpleasantly, it made her feel as futile and intrusive as if he were actually sitting in the chair behind her, resenting her invasion, wanting the place to himself, which he would naturally do if— if he were sitting there now."

Was he sitting there? Dared she look over her shoulder and confirm, or confound, her foolish sensations? "With a pang of self-scorn, she discovered that she simply did not dare. He was present. She felt it in her bones. She had no kinship with Thomas, who must see and touch in order to believe."

SIR HENRY LED DOUBLE LIFE

But after many afternoons and evenings of toil, something occurred which quivered Clive Arden's pitch. Late one night, while rummaging in a drawer in his father's desk, he came upon two secret drawers and a sliding panel. Finding the key to this little cupboard, he discovered fourteen packets of letters. The first one he took out had a slip inserted under the band, neatly inscribed in his father's handwriting: "Anne, 1924-25." The next one was: "Anne, 1922-23." Altogether the packets covered a period of some twenty-four years. Who was this Anne? He had never heard of her. He dipped into several of the letters and quickly found that his father had been leading a double life, and that Anne, who, judging by her letters, was a musician and a very cultured woman, was his affinity, his loved one! It was no common liaison. Clive was thankful for that, but he was so disturbed, so angry at finding this unexpected side to his father's life that he had a furious impulse to throw all the packets of letters on the fire in the grate. He

laid his hand on the nearest packet and suddenly he felt that his father was standing near his shoulder restraining him. "Startled beyond measure, and already half-ashamed of his impulse, Clive sat motionless, waiting, wondering . . . actually not daring to look round, nor removing his hand from the packet. Possessed by an idiotic conviction that he could not move it if he tried, he simply had not the courage to try. There are moments when inanimate things seem trying to convey some message or meaning, when the spirit, detached and hypersensitive, waits to be startled out of the commonplace by an immortal flash of love or truth. To Clive, in that curious arrest of his normal self, the whole room felt alive with the impression of some presence, not inanimate, of something not clear that must be made clear. Could it, conceivably, be his father trying to save those letters, to explain the shock of them—and failing, because his own sceptical mind blocked the channel of communication so incredibly opened between them. He waited, scarcely drawing breath. No sign, no sound. Only, as before, that sudden and unpleasant sense of being very completely alone, and the curious numb feeling gone from his hand. He could move it now, and he moved it with alacrity, telling himself he could have done so at any moment, if he hadn't fumbled it. But, having fumbled it, he could never now be sure."

JARVIS FELT HE HAD A TILE LOOSE

So Allison Owen, after further mysterious action of the influence, threw the rest of the story of the biography. She even told Lady Arden that Sir Henry had made it known to her that he did not wish anyone to write his life. The granite-faced old lady said this was all stuff and nonsense and summoned Jarvis McNeill to carry on. Mr. McNeill was secretly overjoyed that he was to have the opportunity of writing his friend's life. But even the phlegmatic, common sense John Bull began very soon to find that the Arden library had a queer atmosphere. One evening, as he was exploring a formidable pile of notes, he experienced a goose-flesh feeling, and it seemed to him that his old friend stood at his elbow and seemed to be spurring his sheets of material.

Other phenomena took place which shook him still more. Jarvis tried to hang on but his brain wouldn't move when he tried to write the biography. He was obliged at last to throw up the commission, feeling, as he put it, that he had a tile loose. When he heard from Clive, however, that both he and Allison Owen had had similar experiences, he was better able to stand up to the old lady and endure her withering sarcasm. Finally Lady Arden herself, despite her weight of years, declared that she would go on with the work herself. She moved into the library. She died there one night in her chair, and the others thought that it was from shock. So the biography was never written.

Now this plot is interesting, but the student of psychic phenomena would remind Miss Diver that it is open to criticism even by those who believe in the possibility of spirit communications such as are here described. It is unlikely, nay, very improbable, that all four of the characters who attempted to work in the haunted library would become aware of the spiritual presence. Only the person tuned to Sir Henry's sending apparatus could re-

ceive his message. His son or his mother might have been sufficiently in rapport with him to feel his presence, but Miss Diver certainly overdoes it when she makes not one or two, but all four of the would-be biographers psychic. And if Jarvis was not psychic, as his type rarely is, he could go on writing for a hundred years without feeling a single hindering impulse.

Although the library happenings occupy a good deal of space, I wish to inform the reader that there is a charming romance in the other part of the book, also the unfolding of the story of Anne Clive meets her, thinks very highly of her, and almost falls in love with her. Anne is a very attractive person and the interpretations of music which Miss Diver associates with her will be appreciated by those who play either the piano or the cello.

LITERARY NOTES

Lovely woman has scored another triumph over the opposite sex. For the first time the Newdigate Prize, awarded at Oxford each year for the best poem submitted by a student, has been conferred upon a woman, Miss Gertrude Eileen Trevelyan, a distant relative of the biographer and nephew of Lord Macaulay. The subject of the poem is "Julia, Daughter of Claudius," and tells the story of the discovery of a lost of a senator, and in the Apollon Way, in which lay the body of a most beautiful girl of fifteen years, preserved by precious unguents from corruption and the injury of time. Removed to the Capitol, the body became an object of intense popular interest, even of pilgrimage and adoration, till the Pope, Innocent VIII, fearing that the orthodox faith would suffer from this cult of a dead heathen, had Julia buried secretly, leaving in the Capitol only an empty coffin. Around this peculiar and pathetic story Miss Trevelyan has written a powerful blank verse poem.

The London County Council has finally decreed, ex officio, that Disraeli's birthplace was at 32 Grosvenor Road, Bloomsbury, and the claims of six or seven other alleged birthplaces have been rejected. It is an established fact that after his marriage Disraeli lived at 29 Park Lane, and that he died at 19 Curzon Street. Mr. D. L. Murray has contributed a fresh interpretation of the great English Prime Minister as the latest addition to the "Curiosities of Politics" series, edited by Philip Goodall. Mr. Murray quotes with gusto this sally of Disraeli against his political foes—"As I sat opposite the Treasury Bench the Ministers reminded me of one of those marine landscapes not very unusual on the coasts of South America. You behold a range of exhausted volcanoes. Not a flame flickers on a single pallid crest. But the situation is still dangerous. There are occasional earthquakes, and ever and anon the dark rumbling of the sea."

Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts and his Executive Council have granted Sacco and Vanzetti a further respite until August 10, decision as to their fate will, therefore, soon be reached. The two radicals were sentenced to death in 1921 for the murder of a factory paymaster and his guard in South Braintree. The Governor and his special advisory committee, composed of President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, President Samuel W. Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and former Judge Robert Grant of Boston, are actively investigating the case and examining the various witnesses, upwards of two hundred in number. Professor Frankfurter's summary of the court of proceedings and records—"The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti," an "Atlantic Monthly Press Publication," has roused so much public interest that the book has gone into a third printing.

What Samuel Johnson was in Gough Square, David Davis, the scholar of Castell Hywel became in West Wales. He was visited by distinguished persons who were charmed by his racy conversation, and he corresponded with many deep thinkers of his day. Having watched with interest the career of Dr. Priestley, with whose materialistic views he had no sympathy, Davis composed this epitaph:

Here lies at rest
In oaken chest
The bones and brains,
Flesh, blood and veins,
And soul of Dr. Priestley.

The poems of David Davis in Latin, English and Welsh—including the translation of the "Elegy"—were published in London in 1924 under the title of "Telyn Dewi" ("David's Harp").

The second edition of "The War Trail of Big Bear," by William Bleasdel Cameron, was issued early in May from the presses of Duckworth and Company, London, and the Ryerson Press, Toronto, and is now on sale. The book has been out of print for some time, the first large edition, printed in October, having been disposed of by the first of the year. Several improvements are noted in this second edition. It is better bound, contains more than twice as many interesting illustrations and a map of the field of the events described—something that might with advantage have been included in the first edition. Some minor amendments and slight alterations, intended by the author for the original text, have now been made. A dedication, also omitted from the first edition, and a new jacket with design by John Innes, are other improvements noted. These changes add greatly both in attractiveness and content to the value of the volume. The American rights of "The War Trail of Big Bear" have been purchased by a firm of leading Boston publishers.

A Picnic in the Orient

Honorable Vacationists Will Enjoy Tale of Japanese Girl and a Diplomat

FOR hot weather reading we read our list with Thomas Roucat's "The Honorable Picnic." Having chortled over it in the hammock, we venture the prediction that you will pick it up again when the weather cools, to give more attention to the highly diverting contrast of manners and morals of Orient and Occident. On this list we also should place, for the sophisticated reader, "The Son of the Grand Eunuch." For those who wish to be entertained by lighter veins of comedy there is Milt Gross's "Dunt Eek," which continues the tales of the Feitelbaums and of "Nise baby," and there is a typically Wedgehouse story, "The Small Bachelor."

THE RICH AND DUMB

In the latter-the rollicking "P. G." introduces George Finch, New York's dumbest and richest artist, who gets himself married to Mollie Waddington, of the "Gaiety" set after farcical difficulties have separated them at the altar.

"Trader Horn" will be found the most diverting and thrilling personal chronicle and, reaching back into the Winter publications, we might take out George Birmingham's "The Smuggler's Cave." Any or all of these safely may be taken on the vacation trip.

"The Honorable Picnic," however, is not to be dismissed merely as an amusing Summer book—it is far too comprehensive a social document for that. Briefly, it is just about the most penetrating and fanciful study of customs and civilizations of Japanese and Occidentals we have encountered.

All the travelogues and histories of Japan we ever have read have given us no such close-up slant as this. Roucat, a Frenchman, who is said to have spent much time in the diplomatic service of the Orient, drives home his points by letting the Japanese characters tell their own stories in their own way.

A GIRL AND A PICNIC

The main thread of the tale is this: a European diplomat, with a fancy for the little Japanese girl, goes wandering in an amusement park and, flirting with one, arranges a picnic at a famous resort. Meanwhile he meets a distinguished Japanese, who cannot understand the diplomat's interest in mere working girls and insists on being the host at the picnic. The diplomat tries to dodge him, the Japanese invites a distinguished group to accompany the picnic party, elaborate reception preparations are made all along the line. Geisha girls are hired to entertain, and there is a farcical mix-up in which each participant tells his or her story.



Will James, himself a cowboy and the most authentic portrayer of the cowpuncher and the West in general, who has been awarded the Newbery medal for his last book "Smoky," a great horse story. This medal is awarded annually to the writer of the best tale for boys and girls.

It winds up on a tragic note which has in it more than a little mockery. Early in the book the working girl has made commentaries on the movies. She has shown how little the Oriental maid can understand our film romances. She is horrified, beyond words at the manner in which the film people kiss each other.

SO VULGAR

In Japan there is such word as "kiss" and the process of kissing is too vulgar to be spoken of. When such a scene is flashed on the screen the girls must hide their faces and the boys must hiss or be socially ostracized.

But the European insists upon kissing the Japanese girl. The act is over-seen by a Geisha girl, who records: "Suddenly the foreigner indulged in a most disgusting and immoral act. . . . Seizing her in his arms, he puts his lips to hers to commit the kiss. Astonished, I looked away. Thanks to men some years ago conceived this extraordinary vice. . . . When I opened my eyes I was relieved to see that the honorable foreigner had had to abandon his effort. She had defied him with a fierce stare, her lips shut tight, unable to contain her rage." This is typical of the contrast in manners that makes the book so diverting and thought-provoking at the same time.

WHY HUSBANDS LEAVE HOME

Woman Court Official Lists Reasons, Doesn't Think Much of Them

If you want to know why husbands occasionally walk out on their lawfully wedded wives and break the conjugal bonds without the assistance of a divorce court, listen to Miss Irene Inderrieden, who has been studying this interesting subject for twelve years.

Miss Inderrieden is director of the Social Service Bureau, a branch of Chicago's Court of Domestic Relations. This bureau handles on an average some 50,000 cases yearly—cases where husbands have fled and must be coerced or forced into resuming the marital bonds. So she knows her subject.

LISTS TWELVE REASONS

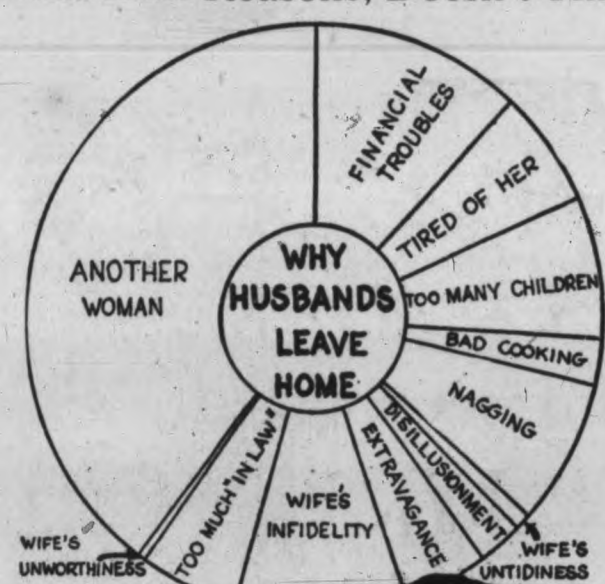
There are, she says, approximately twelve reasons for wife-desertion. She doesn't think much of any of them, and says:

"To date, no husband has given me a first-class excuse, fortnight and capable of standing on its hind legs and looking the world square in the eye."

She adds, however, that in a good fifty per cent. of the cases friend wife is pretty much to blame when the husband departs.

She has prepared a little table, setting forth her conclusions as to wife desertion. She has it all worked out on a percentage basis, and it reads as follows:

Another woman—forty-one per cent.
Financial troubles—twelve per cent.
Tired of her—six per cent.
Too many children—eight per cent.
Bad cooking—two per cent.
Nagging—eight per cent.
Wife's untidiness—three-quarters of one per cent.



Disillusionment—three per cent.
Extravagance—four per cent.
Wife's infidelity—ten per cent.
Too much "in law"—seven per cent.
Wife's unworthiness—one-quarter of one per cent.

She has found out other little things about wandering husbands, too.

More husbands leave home in the Summer than at any other time, she says.

Furthermore, a husband is more apt to desert on a holiday, when he is at home and pressed by annoying little home problems, than he is on any other day when work keeps him away from the house.



Miss Irene Inderrieden and the chart that she has drawn up to explain the vexing question, "Why do husbands leave home?"

Wives with temperamental husbands would do well to keep an eye on them when early Spring comes. That is a very bad season for husbands. Spring makes them touchy; nerves that have been put on edge by a long Winter spent in close contact with the family are apt to lead to thoughts of escape. Unless the husband is thoroughly domesticated, he is likely to get the wanderlust in the Springtime.

Yet, for all her close acquaintance with marital debacles, Miss Inderrieden is thoroughly in favor of marriage as an institution. She recommends it heartily to anyone "with nerve and common-sense enough to try it." She does not say, which of these qualities is most desirable.

CALLS FOR TACT

"Marriage is and always will be a going concern," she says. "It will always pay big dividends to those who are willing to enter it with the ideals of fair play and the determination to make a go of it."

"Marriage takes plenty of diplomacy, a good deal of charity and considerable tact if it is to succeed. If more married people would be a bit more willing to turn the other cheek instead of demanding an eye for an eye in their disagreements, things would be a lot more pleasant."

"And fewer husbands would leave home."

Cogitations

"How is it," said a man to his tailor, "that you have not called on me for your account?"

"Oh," said the tailor, "I never ask a gentleman for money."

"Indeed! What do you do, then, when he doesn't pay?"

"Why, after a certain time I conclude he is not a gentleman and then I ask him."

One For Daddy

A father had been in the habit of warning his little daughter regarding her conduct during the day as he left home each morning. One morning as he left, he kissed the little girl, and said, "Now be a good little girl."

With an expectant smile she added: "And don't whine!"

slowly going blind and the end of his usefulness was only a few months ahead. There were other tragedies equally hopeless among them.

Yet all those men were saying not a word about their troubles to each other. Either they didn't talk about their real troubles, or men are better sports. Which is it?

One For Daddy

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turn off a few days before. One was

Weight is More Than Balance of Food

By DR. MARY S. ROSE

Professor of Nutrition, Teachers' College

LUCKY souls! Not to have to bother about losing extra pounds; nor to worry about gaining them. Just right. Correct number of pounds for their weight—fresh-skinned, supple, happy!

How did they ever do it? That's another story and must wait. The vital thing right now is for those "lucky souls" to keep "tipping the scales" just right. There is only one way to do that and that is by obeying the demands of that relentless machine for a correct balance.

"Well, I always do balance my foods," says Susan, complacently. So do a lot of us, Susan. But for women like you, it has been claimed that a balance of food, of exercise, of rest and of play is the real balance to make. A fine mixture of all is the only acceptable tip to keep "just right"; the only sure way to keep your youth—or to look forty at sixty.

CONSIDER ALIMENT

Since food always has first place in our minds in tipping the scales let us consider it first. How many of us make a real business of eating, of planning so as to have at least a pint of milk a day—a quart is much better—either to drink or to use in cooking; of planning for green, leafy vegetables, like kale, cabbage, spinach, string beans, to be included always—also tomatoes, at least, every week? How many make sure of fruit once or twice every day; fresh if possible, dried or canned, if not?

TOMATO EQUALS ORANGE

And remember that a tomato may take the place of an orange in food value. When we say green vegetables, we mean plenty of them, a half pound at a meal. How many plan for an egg or one portion of meat or chicken at least each day?

While making a business of eating wisely, let us keep up our exercise. Let us have special morning and evening exercises according to our health examination. Plan for three hours in the open air every day, to work in our garden, walk, care for animals, pick flowers, or vegetables, play games of all sorts, to dance—oh yes, and to run!

YOU SHOULD WORRY!

"What'll the neighbors say and think to see me running? They'll think the house is on fire," exclaims Susan.

"That's all right, Susan, let them. Tell them to look to our Indiana. Erect, vigorous, swift and supple. They always run, a dog trot, if nothing more. Start with twenty yards a day, maybe your neighbor will join you when you get your speed endurance up to forty yards. And Susan, you should dance, dance right. Dance as one interested in a good body. Learn how from a teacher who knows the laws of such a body and is more interested in grace and beauty rather than in a spectacular performance."

Not food alone! No! But right food, plus right exercise, plus right recreation—they'll keep the scales tipped just right.

MENUS FOR THE FAMILY

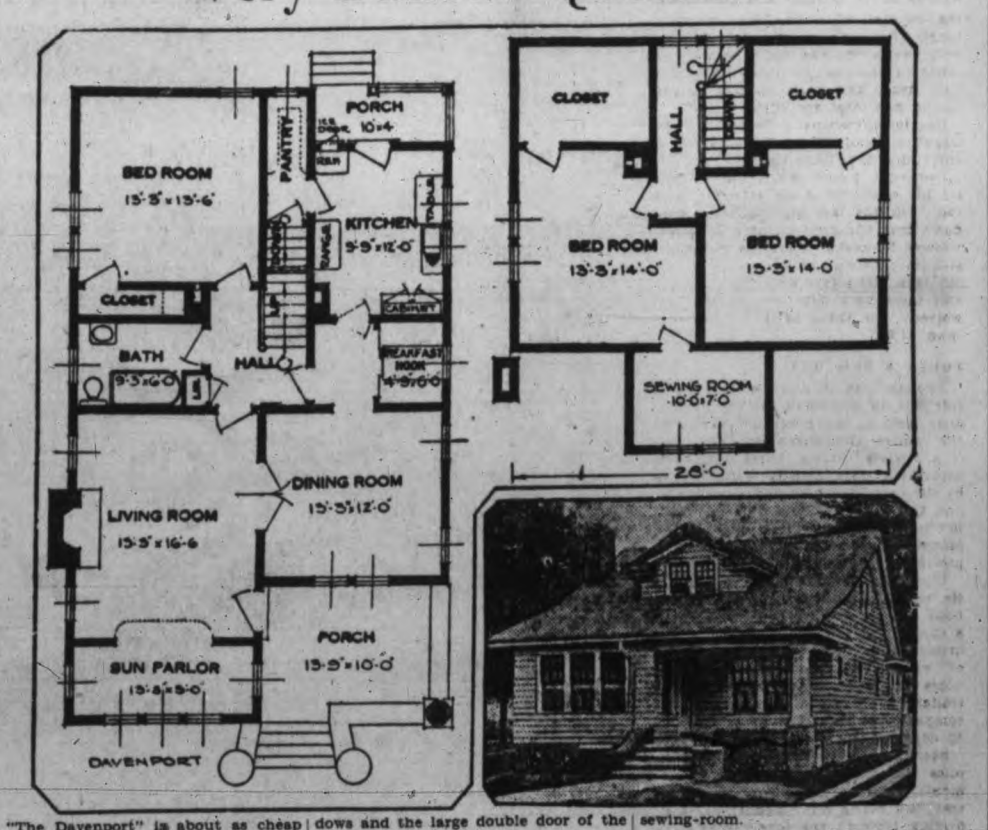
Breakfast—Fresh prunes, cereal, cream, crisp broiled bacon, creamed eggs, toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon—Salmon and green pea salad, rye bread, sour cream pie, milk, tea.

Dinner—Broiled Spanish mackerel, baked new potatoes, beet greens garnished with hard cooked eggs, banana and orange salad, brown Betty, milk, coffee.

Over-broiled bacon is sure to prove popular. The bacon should be placed on a rack over a pan. The regulation broiler of the average gas range fits the oven, but if one does not have this, an ordinary flat broiler can be supported on a pan so that the bacon cooks in the oven, the pan receives the

An Inexpensive Answer to a Sometimes Very Difficult Question



"The Davenport" is about as cheap as houses come these days.

Visualize your furnishings in the rooms diagrammed on the plan! How hospitable the living-room would be, with its large open fireplace and stream of daylight from its two win-

dows and the large double door of the sun parlor!

And the dining-room, here so conveniently close to the living-room, with an adjoining breakfast nook. Also, the second floor and its two spacious bedrooms, commodious closets and inviting sewing-room.

An adequate answer for a question which in these hustle-and-bustle days it is not always easy to find a reply: What is Home?

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Men, it Would Appear, Are Better Sports

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

There was a pungent smell of good strong coffee, griddles blistering hot on which wheat cakes were browning, bacon, and freshly opened melons.

Along the counter, their feet parked comfortably on the brass rail, sat a row of men—nice-looking, strong American workmen, of various occupations. It

was about half-past six o'clock on a cool Spring morning.

At the table beside us sat four women. It seemed that no place else was open and they were still resenting the fact that they had to resort to a place with checked tablecloths and shakers for sugar for their breakfast.

They chatted like four magpies, the women did. One hadn't slept, another hadn't received a telegram she had been looking for, another—I forget now what troubled the other two, but all four had grievances, all four were peevish, and all four were talking at once.

The men at the counter ate seriously and soberly, but quietly. Now and then a couple of them would stop eating long enough to banter each other good naturedly. There was no complaining or trouble-shouting in the crowd.

I found out later about a few of those men, as we rolled along the smooth highway in the fresh dewy morning. One of the men with us was an official at the mill at which most of the men worked. He knew them all by name.

One had lost his wife the week before and was left with four little children. Another man's day had had an arm torn off a few days before. One was

TO THE RIVER JORDAN AND SUNLOCH MINES WITH CONNELL

Naturalist Follows the Blazed Trail of the Prospector Along the Coastal Plain, Then Up the Narrow-gauge, by the Bed of the River, to Copper Workings

By ROBERT CONNELL, Noted Island Naturalist

LAST week I took my readers to two of the interesting and charming spots accessible from Muir Creek. Neither of them is situated more than a few minutes' walk from a good road. But there are other excursions to be made, involving more trouble, but such as give the traveler a more exact knowledge of the countryside, if such a term can be used for that great expanse of forest under which the contours of the land are almost hidden.

We had talked of ascending Muir Creek and by way of one of its tributaries reaching the upper heights of Muir Mountain. On the map it seemed a comparatively simple route, but after some conversation with residents I wavered in my belief. Two prospectors we met who had just come in from the very part of the creek we wished to reach from them we learned of a trail which would bring us out at a point several miles above the mouth.

So we started in due course up the road, passed Invermuir, and about three or four hundred yards past Cassidy's Road we turned off to the right along the overgrown track of an old bark trail. We found ourselves immediately among the most delightful shrubbery, as beautiful as ever adorned park or estate. On each side of us grew the evergreen blueberry or huckleberry, the bushes averaging in height about five or six feet. The older parts bore the thick glossy leaves, egg-shaped (whence the plant's botanical name, *vacinium ovatum*), about an inch long and edged with well-marked small teeth. Among the leaves were still some of the pale pink flower-clusters but the fruit was generally well-set and abundant.

The chief charm lay, however, in the young shoots, the leaves of which were not only of a silky texture but varied in color from a tender green to a rich copper. Thus the upper part of the shrubbery as you looked across it was a mass of those broken tints in which the artist delights. From among the forest of blueberry rose in increasing numbers as we went on small trees of lodgepole pine. Here, away from the sea and sheltered from the wind, they have lost altogether that gnarled and twisted appearance which led their first describer to entitle them *Pinus contorta*, the twisted pine; instead, their straight and slender trunks are much more suggestive of their popular name, for of such poles the Indian woman of old made her wigwam, tepee, or tent, using them as framework for the skins of deer and moose. Then, at length, pine gave way to hemlock, cedar, and fir, and we were in the forest.

ON THE COASTAL PLAIN
Before we leave the open country and while it is still possible to get the wider view we may see that we are traversing part of the coastal plain which extends from the base of the Muir range to the sea, where it abruptly ends in the steep cliff from Muir to Kirby Creek. Its general appearance where we are is singularly like that of Colwood Plains if we subtract from the latter the ever-spreading mantle of broom. Here there is the same gravel soil, saved from Colwood's dryness by the heavier rains of Winter and the almost daily fogs of Summer. And as, too, at Colwood there are here and there swampy grounds where at midsummer the wet

made his geological survey the "eckers" of other glaciated districts, and he speaks of it as an "ecker-like ridge" forty feet high and 1,000 feet long. Eckers are rather rare geological phenomena attributed to the action of streams running below the ice and depositing in their buried sub-glacial channel their burden of gravel, etc. On the final disappearance of the ice these stream-beds stand up as narrow steep-sided ridges.

The objection to this particular ridge, and to another similar one to which I have yet to refer, being given such an origin is that sub-glacial streams follow the direction of the ice and that the direction of the ice along this part of the coast was to the west. In the deposits there are besides the swampy stretches occasional lakes or rather lakelets which further confirm the resemblance to Colwood. There is in fact no doubt that the deposits of this character at Colwood, Muir Creek, etc., are all of precisely the same age and mode of formation, the work of post-glacial rivers.

Following the Blazed Trail.
On entering the forest the bark-trail soon gives place to a single-file path worn by the feet of hunters and prospectors but not so deeply as to be by any means infallibly sure all along its course. "Blazes," axe-made scars on the trees, are here however to point out the direction, the only difficulty being when the trail bifurcates. This it does at the foot of another ecker-like ridge, and on the principle of following the better of two trails we go to the left, only to find ourselves shortly on the verge of a deep valley, where far below runs the Kirby or one of its tributaries. So we retrace our steps in part and after making a few circles we hit the other and fainter trail. Here again we are favored by several recently planted stakes and other older ones surmounted by rude and weathered cross-pieces.

We feel we are "hot" now, and sure enough we come eventually on a veritable "lodge in the wilderness," a little old log-cabin, so old and moss-grown that its identity is already almost lost in the maze of encircling woods. This is "Piper's cabin," the now deserted headquarters of one of the old trappers and hunters. It is a quaint building with a log-encased chimney of modest proportions. Near by is the frame on which, I doubt not, many a bear's skin was stretched. We soon found our way to the little spring which decided the location of the cabin and refreshed ourselves with as clear and cool a brand of "Adam's Ale" as could be wished for. We had fairly started again before we came on the old grindstone, packed in here many years ago, and still capable of putting an edge of keenness on axe or knife.

Our way from here on became increasingly heavy. In these dark and sombre woods fallen timber abounded, and progress became largely a treadmill affair. To tell the truth I went up and down over so many logs that day that it took some forty-eight hours to lose the resulting sensation. The timber is chiefly hemlock and cedar with an admixture of Douglas fir and white pine. The latter immediately reveals its "stands" by the huge cones with which the ground below is strewn. Compared with them the cones of the hemlock are veritable pigmies. The Douglas fir is quite secondary to the hemlock and cedar, and in several places where the ground permitted us to take our eyes off the scenery at our knees and feet we saw that the fir had died at an early stage in its growth and was already in an advanced stage of decay. Its other companions of the forest were all apparently in the best of health and height of vigor. No fir has been through this part of the forest for many years. The only tree-trunks which bore the traces of fire on their charred exterior were fallen and overgrown by trees of at least from 150 to 200 years' age; on these no marks of the flames was visible.

As usual in these heavy woods there was a scarcity of all kinds of life. One bird only seems to be ubiquitous, the little Western Winter wren. No place is too desolate for it, and as you trudge wearily along there comes from a tangle of fallen trees the cheerful twittering note and the little brown creature is seen appearing and disappearing among the moss-covered logs. Flowering plants are almost nonexistent, and the exceptions are chiefly those which live on the decaying vegetation. In the woods of coniferous trees where the ground is thickly covered with the accumulated needles and cones of many years the opportunities for what I may call normal plants are rare. The needles and cones decay with very great slowness and there is in consequence a deficiency of soil on which seeds may come to rest. Even the conifers themselves evidently have to seed outside their own area, for the ground beneath is destitute of their seedlings.

For them you must go to the outskirts of the forest.

The roadstead group flourishes, and the pine-saps, Indian pine, and coral-roots give colors reminiscent of the former. All these may be taken as preparers of the way for such of the ordinary flowering plants as may be able to live and grow in the much diminished sunlight. And in the absence of plants the deer goes elsewhere and the panther and the bear can find neither prey nor berries. We crossed small valleys with steep sides where what tiny streams there were gave us delightfully cool water to drink as they tumbled over mossy rocks.

Our perseverance, sorely tried, was at length rewarded by the emergence of the "blazes" on the edge of the Muir Creek valley. We made a quick descent to the river which we found winding its way through lovely maples fringing the dark woods. The stream, not so large as near its mouth, but still not inconsiderable, runs over a bed of dark sandstone strewn with basaltic boulders, while just at our point of contact there is a bank of coarse reddish gravel containing small rounded boulders stained purplish with iron oxide.

Between the river and the steep bank we have just descended there is a fairly large flood-plain, and here are the "pools" of an old encampment, evidently of some size. By the "murmuring stream" we



Looking seaward down the valley of the Jordan River, with heavy growth of cedar, hemlock and spruce.

neath is destitute of their seedlings. For them you must go to the outskirts of the forest.

The roadstead group flourishes, and the pine-saps, Indian pine, and coral-roots give colors reminiscent of the former. All these may be taken as preparers of the way for such of the ordinary flowering plants as may be able to live and grow in the much diminished sunlight. And in the absence of plants the deer goes elsewhere and the panther and the bear can find neither prey nor berries. We crossed small valleys with steep sides where what tiny streams there were gave us delightfully cool water to drink as they tumbled over mossy rocks.

lunch and rest for an hour, and then we retraced our steps. Making a little better rate on our return, we reached home about nine hours after our departure in the morning. Such a trip while disappointing in many ways serves to make one better acquainted with the possibilities and limitations of these wild timber-clad areas. The scene is not, indeed, so overwhelmingly desolate as when first, the culmination of man's exploitation, has completed the devastation begun by the "high-rigger" and the donkey-engine, but that Nature has her own special manner where the hand of man does not come is plain to every follower of the blazed trail or of the untrodden forest ways.

A VISIT TO SUNLOCH MINES

It is pleasant to turn to another side of Nature's work wherein she covers the gashes in the hillsides with flowers and ferns. Four or five years have passed since I was last at Sunloch Mines. Since then the road to No. 2 Camp has been greatly improved by widening and regrading, and it is but a short and easy run up from the flat above Jordan River village to the little garage which marks the beginning of the Sunloch narrow-gauge railway.

The walk along the track is as pleasant as can be. Here are birds, and beasts, too, if perchance you meet in the afternoon the bear which rambles across to No. 2 to enjoy a hospitable "flap-jack" at supper time, a safely good-natured fellow with his mind on his "prospect."

Away across the river, which runs far down in the valley below, you can see great perpendicular cliffs of basalt, and along the ridges fire-swept years ago the light color of the gabbro still shows in what still remains with all the West Coast's moisture a treeless waste. But, a little further up-stream the forest again asserts itself and only occasionally do the rocks appear through the dense covering.

By the railway flowers are blooming, chiefly as living in memory for its abundance, beauty, and scent, the charming little twin-flower, *Linnæa borealis*. With its sprightly shining green leaves on the running stems and the pairs of delicately pinkish white bells on their upstanding stalks, and these flowers so numerous as to resemble in their mass sheets of pink foam, and the more so when the plants grow downwards over some inclining bank, who can resist its charm? And when you add that delightful fragrance as of etherialized almonds which permeates the air far and wide, still do you wonder that the great Linnaeus, pioneer of systematic zoology and botany, as humble as he was wise, when asked by his students to choose a flower to bear his name chose this? Here too the fragrant white and pink-starred boykinia shares with the twin-flower the honor of being Nature's chief instrument in making glad and beautiful the wounds torn by powder and pick.

AT THE MINES
The nearness of our approach to the mines is marked by the sight of yellowish red "gossan" along the hillside where the railway cuts its way. The "gossan" as it is called in Cornwall is also known as the "iron cap." Where a copper ore is in the form of chalcocite or iron and copper sulphide, the process of weathering or exposure of the ore to the oxygen of the atmosphere causes the break-up of the sulphide. Water washes out the copper which is then carried downward and redeposited.

The iron, on the other hand, as here generally appears as the soft yellowish red earthy limonite. Prospectors for copper and other minerals see in the presence of "gossan" or "iron cap" a sign of more precious mineral below. So up here on the hillsides you meet the shafts sunk into the iron-stained rock.

Soon the buildings of the camp are seen. Everything is kept in tolerable condition, ready for the day when operations will be resumed. The railway runs across the river on a trestle-bridge to the opening of a tunnel which passes back under the stream-



Deep pool below entrance to under-river tunnel at Sunloch Mines. The deflection of the Jordan River for the V.I. Power Co.'s service has greatly reduced the flow along this rocky bed.

bed. By somewhat rickety ladders ascent is made to the upper level where are still other shafts.

Meanwhile the river below invites us with cool water and grey boulders. Unfortunately the coolness of the water is not united to clearness, for cement from the V. I. P. Co.'s operations in the direction of Camp-5 has muddied the stream and even left a white deposit in the shallows. Still it is a charming place. With unique suitability copper-bush, one of our less known but handsome members of the Heath family, grows in the rock-crannies and hangs its large coppery flowers over the river. Scarlet columbines and sweet-scented may-flowers are in bloom while the anemone shows its head of seed and the banberry its green fruit.

Everywhere Bongard's saxifrage

grows, here a little inconspicuous plant whose rosette of leaves is only a couple of inches across, there a vigorous giant with a flowering stem a foot or more high and resette with a diameter of nearly six inches.

Above us is traceable a path which climbs up almost precipitously to lose itself in the forest-clad heights. There is a sense of desertion about the place which seems to draw to a point, or rather a line, in that narrow trail with a little length of ladder at an unusually steep place. It is hard to imagine as one looks across to the grey sheds and bunkhouses that no step comes here but that of Mr. Gordon, the caretaker of the mine. It might be a holiday with all hands gone for the day to "the River" (as they call Camp No. 1), or to Victoria. But this path, passing into the darkness of the woods with no slightest trace of human foot, no imprint of caulked or hob-nailed boot, seems—but if you wish a perfect picture of a deserted mining camp (which Sunloch is not yet), read R. L. Stevenson's "Silverado Squatters" and especially the chapter on the "Act of Squating" for my



part may I get away from desertion and give you some lines I wrote on that flat rock by the river in July, 1922?

Here in mid-valley on a great grey rock Out-stretched I lie and take the July heat.

A thousand rocks around me, at my feet The river murmurs meek as any brook.

The great cliffs rise moss-clad and lichen-stained. Raven and cleft. The hemlock climbs With foot precarious heights alone by Time's Determinate assault attained.

But in dark Winter when the torrents dash Tumultuous down the crevices and creek. And the deep snow embraces hill and tree, Then the valley filled with roar and dash, As the great boulders tremble and the trembles seek.

A rest that is not rest in the unresting sea.

CHAMPION WOLF-KILLER USES FAST AUTO TO CHASE THEM

A lean, grey wolf pack lopez across the sage-brush plain, slides up a low rise and comes to a momentary halt, looking back at a moving object on the dusty road in the distance.

This object rapidly comes nearer and resolves itself into an automobile, with a strange, box-like contrivance where the rear seats ought to be. The wolves watch it curiously as it approaches. Suddenly they turn and dash off on the far side of the slope, moving silently and swiftly as grey phantoms.

The sides of the box-like arrangement fly open and half a dozen rangy dogs leap out. Up over the slope they come, moving even faster than the fast-traveling wolves. The driver of the car, never slackening his pace, raises a shotgun with his left hand.

TURNS TO FIGHT

One wolf, overtaken by the dogs, whistles about to fight and goes down, the bottom of a snarling, snapping tangle that soon grows quiet. Another wolf swerves to the right, comes into range of the man in the auto and is shot dead. The pack scatters; a few escape, but most are killed.

Charley Cummins of De Smet, N. D., mightiest wolf-killer of the West, is enjoying a day's hunting.

Cummins hunts wolves in a style all his own. It is an effective style too. On his last big hunt he went down into the open country of southwestern Nebraska, where the wolves are still as plentiful as they were in the old days. He stayed nearly two months and came back with the pelts of 151 wolves. For these he was paid more than \$1,000.

FOUND A NEW WAY

The old way to hunt wolves was to ride out on horseback, with a pack of dogs trotting along behind. This gave the wolves the advantage. The wolf is a tireless runner; when the chase began the dogs usually were wearied by the long hike they had already had, and the wolves were more likely than not to get away to the tangled, brake-grown arroyos where pursuit was impossible.

Cummins thought of a better way. He bought a touring car, cut away the body back of the front seat and built a substantial box there. This box was divided into two compartments, each of which had barred windows and doors. The doors opened by levers controllable from the driver's seat. Each compartment holds a number of trained dogs—mostly greyhounds.

Starting a day's hunt, Cummins piles the dogs into the compartments, puts his shotgun in the front seat and starts out. Sooner or later, driving through the lonely plains, he comes upon a wolf pack. Through the windows the dogs see them. Cummins drives alongside to his quarry as he can and then opens the doors. Out spring



Charley Cummins and his wolf hunting car.



Cummins and his trophies—150 wolf hides.



Cummins releases his dogs while his car is speeding after the wolf and, sometimes a friend shoots from the running board of the car.

the dogs, fresh and eager to take up the chase. More often than not, they run down and kill one or more wolves.

Cummins never stops his car to release his dogs. He has trained them so they can leap to the ground while the car is going twenty-five miles an hour. He has also trained himself

so that he can shoot a shotgun with his left hand while driving—although whenever possible he brings his car to a full stop, so that he can take a truer aim.

CAN LEAVE ROADS

He has equipped his car with special

wheels and balloon tires, so that he often is able to leave the road and drive across country. He has driven over country that was considered utterly impassable for anything but a man or animal on foot.

When he "raises" a wolf pack he gets three wolves—providing every-

thing goes according to schedule. One set of dogs overtakes and finishes one wolf, another set gets a second and Cummins shoots the third.

So skillful is Cummins that farmers in the wolf country have come to rely on him to keep the wolves subdued, and they often call him when their herds or poultry are suffering from the wolves' depredations.

PROTECTED HER POULTRY

One day not long ago a woman called him to report that wolves were killing her chickens. Cummins drove to her farm, discovered that a pair of wolves was doing the damage and set out on the trail.

WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS LEPER

John Early, Again a Runaway, Has Escaped From Colony Many Times —Always Comes Back When Money Gives Out

JOHN EARLY, famous leper, has escaped once more.

Well on the road to a complete cure at state's leprosarium at Carville, La., this Spanish-American War veteran, who contracted the disease while on military service in the Philippine Islands, has run away from the federal hospital and vanished into the midst of a nation of more than 100,000,000 people.

They can't tell you up at Carville, just how many escapes this makes for Early—not unless they go over the records back toward 1908 when he was first officially pronounced a leper and placed in confinement.

OLD LEPER'S CURE WORKS

Chaulmoogra oil taken by injections into the body, is the treatment that within two years would have set John Early free. Chaulmoogra oil—a treatment for leprosy that is more than one thousand years old—has been made much more effective by modern science.

"There is no longer any question in our minds," says Dr. O. E. Denney, of the Public Health Service, in charge of the leprosarium at Carville, "that when we get hold of a case of leprosy early enough, and treat it with chaulmoogra oil, we can remove from that patient any danger of communicating the disease to those with whom the patient comes in contact. We have already discharged fourteen patients from Carville after that treatment and

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One day not long ago a woman called him to report that wolves were killing her chickens. Cummins drove to her farm, discovered that a pair of wolves was doing the damage and set out on the trail.

Within ten minutes he discovered the two wolves. They dashed away at top speed, with Cummins speeding after them. He released his dogs, who took after and overtook the male wolf. The female swerved and ran through a stubble field. Cummins drew closer, slowed his car slightly, raised his shotgun with his left hand—and shot her dead.

Then he drove back and told the chicken-raiser that the wolves would bother her no more.



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They placed him in quarantine near Washington. They took an abandoned house, surrounded it with a barbed wire fence, and put an armed guard to patrol outside that fence.

ORGANIZED LEPEERS' CLUB

Then the doctors decided John Early had leprosy, and his whole world came tumbling down about his ears. He fought the decision.

Early was taken in custody to a New York hospital, and later transferred to the United States leper colony at Carville. There he has been a colorful figure ever since. He organized a club at Carville, the members all ex-servicemen who had developed leprosy. They built a club house on the edge of the colony and fitted it up with all conveniences. But John Early had the itching foot.

The government paid him a pension for his army services. He would let the pension, cheques pile up until they totaled a sizeable sum. Then he would vanish from the leper colony, to keep out of sight days and weeks, months even, and bob up again anywhere in the United States.

ALWAYS COMES BACK

Once he went to Washington, registered at a prominent hotel, enjoyed the sights of the capital for two weeks, and then he broke and weary, gave himself up to the federal health authorities.

About six months ago he escaped, went to North Carolina, and set up a camp near Burnsville, on a tract of land he claimed he owned. When he got tired of camping out he invited the authorities to come and get him.

Now it happens that Dr. Fowler has a large staff of clerks and stenographers, girls and men alike. And while Dr. Fowler has a physician's indifference to associating with a leper, his office staff can't get that viewpoint. Too many times John Early has walked into the office, walked down the long aisles, and brushed sleeves with dainty stenographers and well-groomed clerks. They don't like it. So now, when the wires carry the news that John Early is out again, there is always a near-walkout in Dr. Fowler's office until the leper is safely back at Carville.

But that office has developed a system. There is one old employee who knows John Early well by sight. The minute the daily papers carry the news that John Early is out again, that employee goes on sentry duty. And the office works peacefully away knowing that sometime, sooner or later, the door will open and the sentry will call: "Here he comes!"

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

LONDON SEASON BRILLIANT WITH RUSH OF AFFAIRS

Wet Weather Early in Month,
However, Dampened Some
Outdoor Parties

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, July 30.—July brought, as usual an enormous rush of dances in society. There was a considerable amount of overlapping—as many as five and six dances frequently took place on the same night.

A pronounced burst of gaiety marked the height of what has been an exceptionally brilliant season, and served also to mark the home-coming of the Duke and Duchess of York and the visits of King Alfonso and King Fuad.

Most of the great houses have been figuring prominently in social events and the hostesses include some of the best-known names in society.

Until July 10, when the Court went to Scotland, there was a feverish rush of functions, which after a temporary lull, while their Majesties are at Holyrood, will revive again on their return, and will continue until Goodwood and Cowes break up the season.

AN ENGLISH SUMMER

"There can be no possible connection between the weather conditions and an eclipse of the sun," said an official of the Air Ministry. "A search of the records will disclose many equally cold and depressing Junes far removed in date from a total eclipse."

Yet there are thousands of people who cannot be dissuaded from the belief that the solar phenomenon in the heavens was responsible for most of our weather troubles. Tired and weary of the cold, wet days, they have tried to comfort themselves with the thought that it was all due to the eclipse, and that as soon as this was over their energies would be restored and their spirits liberated.

But July started to continue the tale of dismal, wet days, with sports and festivities of all kinds interrupted, and summer wear spoiled, but happily it seems to be relenting and we are now enjoying Summer weather.

But society women have no qualms about weather prospects, and hostesses still give garden parties during the English Summer. Mrs. Baldwin is unusually lucky with the weather for her parties in the gardens of No. 10, but was less fortunate this last week. Rain poured almost continuously, after a few rays of sunshine, when the party was about to commence. The function was attended by distinguished people, among them many prominent members of both Houses of Parliament. It was unfortunate that the party arranged by Lord and Lady Percy at Syon House, which the Duke of Northumberland placed at their disposal, should have fallen on the same day.

Fine weather, however, is less important to a Syon House hostess than to one at the labyrinth of No. 10 Downing Street, for Syon House is spacious and rich with treasures of art. Many who have been there have been surprised at its internal grandeur, for the facade, which can be seen from Kew Gardens, does not suggest such a wealth of beauty behind it. Before the Dissolution of the Monasteries a convent stood on the site.

THE VARSITY CRICKET MATCH

The Varsity match has never that air of a social carnival which distinguishes the Eton and Harrow match with which this week at Lord's concludes. This year is the centenary of matches, and a record crowd was expected. But no such crowd appeared. In fact, there were fewer people than usual. No one seemed able to account for the absence of spectators. On the east side of the ground, the uncovered seats were almost unoccupied, and holders of Rover tickets had little difficulty in finding places.

All this was the more inexplicable because, for the first time since one day in Ascot week, London was enjoying real Summer weather and basking in sunshine. But the ground east of the stands was as gay as usual with regimental and club luncheon tents and arbors, many of them decorated with masses of blue and pink hydrangeas.

Early in the day, it became apparent that luncheon was considered even more important than cricket, and before 1.30 several gay parties were to be found in the Oxford and Cambridge arbors, which was decorated in dark and light blue, with pots of blue hydrangeas ranged at intervals outside. The Junior Carlton Club, the Wellington Club, and the Royal Artillery (to mention only a few) had their tents as usual; and an interesting visitor in the last named was "Sammy" Woods, still lame from the accident that befell him when engaged in war work, but cheery, and full of smiles for old friends who came up to exchange remarks about matches of other days.

On the mound, there were only three coaches, though the number will probably be increased for the Eton and Harrow match.

If the general public found Wimbledon or King Fuad's visit more interesting than Varsity cricket, the usual contingent of clerics were present. This is an occasion that affords a series of piquant studies in clerical headgear. "Parsons' millinery" can be a sad sight. To-day it ranged from a soft and entirely disreputable looking grey Homburg to an immaculate silk affair with laced crowning.

MATILDA HOUGHTON WEDS



Most brilliant of the London Summer social season was the wedding of Matilda Houghton, daughter of Alanson B. Houghton, American ambassador to Great Britain, to Charles Harrison. A superb picture of the handsome couple leaving St. Margaret's Westminster after the ceremony.

What London Gentlemen Prefer



Thalia Barberova's character impersonations have been keeping many of the London "Johnnies" up with sick friends and at meetings of the directors until well after the theatre hour.

And Queenie Ashton also has become a reigning beauty of the English stage, having achieved considerable distinction and popularity during the past season. She has a particular flair for light comedy roles. She's very romantic, they say.



HIS LORDSHIP WINS



This remarkable action study in "sprinting faces" shows Lord Burghley, left, fighting out the last fifty yards of the 220-yard hurdles with Kieselherst of Yale during the Oxford-Cambridge versus Harvard-Yale track meet held recently in London. His Lordship won.

"FLAPDOODLE" IS REPLY TO SIR H. CAINE

London Prize Fight Allowed to Degenerate to "Merciless Savagery," Says Novelist

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, July 30.—A storm of controversy has arisen out of the Walker versus Milligan fight for the middle-weight championship of the world at Olympia, which the American won by a knockout in the tenth round after severely punishing his opponent. Sir Hall Caine started the ball rolling in a column long letter to The Daily Express, in the course of which he said:

"In the light of the vivid and terrible story, told with almost cruel nakedness by our contributor, Hannen Swaffer, of the ten rounds of manslaughter which took place in the fight between two young boys in London, in the presence of some thousands of persons who of their own free will went out to witness it, it is not time that some man who can speak with the authority of the public conscience should call a halt to such orgies of savage, corrupt, and degrading humanity."

A CALL FOR A MAN

"I am not that man, but with all my heart and soul I call for him. I call, not for a bishop or a priest who has no love of honest sport, nor yet for a layman who, like myself, has no knowledge of the art of fighting with the fists and no sympathy to write on the prevailing and preposterous passion for the triumphs of brawn over brain, but for an entirely healthy-minded and able-bodied person—in a word, for a whole man—of whatever class or condition, full of personal courage, and of pride in the display of great powers or physical endurance."

"I call for such a man to say, in the sacred name of humanity, that these gross exhibitions of merciless savagery and of loathsome trafficking in human suffering must once for all come to an end in England."

Mickey Walker, Milligan and boxing experts, when shown Sir Hall Caine's letter, gave the following replies: Mickey Walker—"There was no brutality about the fight."

Tommy Milligan—"Sir Hall Caine is badly misinformed. My lip was split, but I did not lose a single tooth. I did not flop into my seat. I was quite strong, though beaten. The doctors examined my lip and said that it would soon be better. Neither Walker nor myself is illiterate. I have had a secondary school education. Neither of us made the sign of the Cross when we entered the ring, and I have never exploited religion in any shape or form."

"PLAYING THE GAME"

"We are not murderers or blackguards. We played the game straight and fought cleanly. Sir Hall Caine would do well to study boxing. It would do him a wealth of good to know boxing men who live in a healthy atmosphere."

Jack Kearns, Walker's manager—"It is sheer piffle to talk about the fight as an orgy of brutality and cruelty."

C. B. Cochran, the promoter of the fight—"Sir Hall Caine's letter is early-Victorian flapdoodle, evidently written by one who has no knowledge of, or sympathy with, the noble art and sweet science. Boxing has been recognized—thank heavens!—by the Service, the universities, and the public schools as the best means of developing manhood. Both last night's contestants are men of considerable courage and considerable intelligence, and they have far better general knowledge than the average young man. They are both clean living young men, non-smokers and non-drinkers, young fellows trained to physical perfection, ready to withstand endurance and punishment."

AFTER THE FIGHT

"I saw both men immediately after the contest," continued Mr. Cochran. "Walker was fit and in good spirits; Milligan had a cut lip in which Dr. Ripman put three stitches, and I may say Milligan never winced. After seeing the lip stitched I left the room, and when I returned Milligan was dressing himself. As I walked into the room, Milligan, with that courtesy which is characteristic of him, rose from his chair and said, 'Won't you take my chair, Mr. Cochran?' It was nice of you to come round again to see me."

"He said he was feeling fine, sent his regards to my wife, and, as I was leaving the room, he called out: 'I hope you will give me another chance to beat that fellow within a year.'"

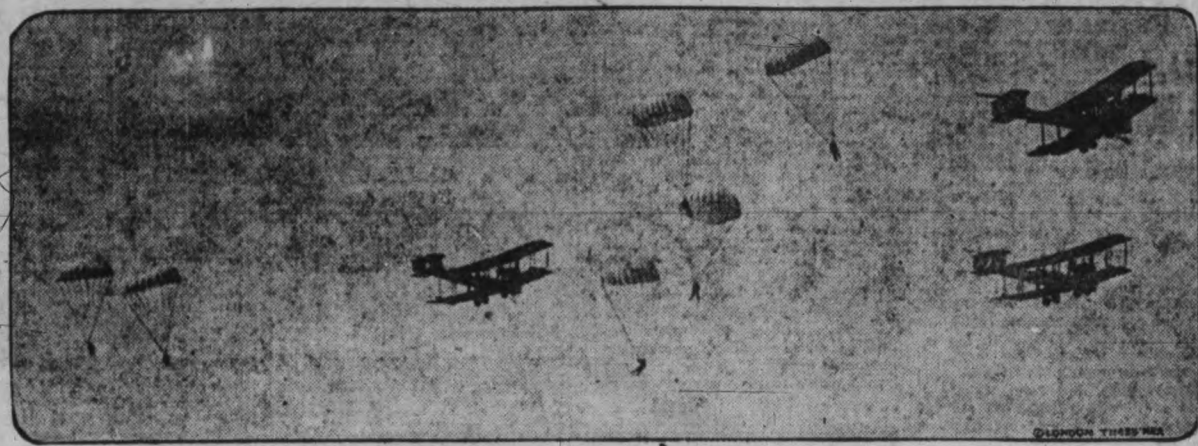
"Boxing is the reason for Milligan's and Walker's fitness to-day, and the inducement to their clean living. Both happen to be Roman Catholics but they never paraded their religion."

THE REFEREE'S VIEWS

Eugene Corri, the referee—"It was one of the cleanest fights I have ever refereed, or, in fact, seen, during the whole of my career as a referee. I have refereed thousands of fights during my forty years' experience. Had there been the slightest brutality I would have stopped the fight at once."

Hannen Swaffer, shown the above statements, said: "My account of the fight was a most restrained one, which described exactly what took place soon after the fight I met at supper all sorts of experts on boxing, including men whose names are known half across the world. They all declared that the fight should have been stopped two rounds before the knockout came, and said that Milligan had been so badly battered he would never fight again."

DOWN TO THE EARTH IN 'CHUTES—SIX OF THEM



A rare air action view, this picture of six parachuters of the British Air Force descending earthward a moment after they had spread their white wings in simultaneous jumps from three Vickers-Vimy bombers. They staged a spectacle as part of the recent R.A.F. manoeuvres at Hendon.

MAHARAJAH, RICH AND POWERFUL, RISKS NECK FOR CHIVALRY'S SAKE

He holds the power of life and death over 100,000 souls—

His province is one of the richest in India, and the jewels that dangle from his ears and adorn his turban are among the rarest in the Orient—

Yet his majesty, Sajjam Singh, Maharajah of Ratlam, is up with the dawn at the swanky Biltmore-Westchester Country Club, at Rye, N.Y., his dark, keen eyes fastened upon the movements of seven horsemen.

If he isn't watching them closely, he is mingling with them on his own white steed.

THE "WE" OF POLO

There's as close kinship between the Maharajah of Ratlam and international polo as there is between "We" and aviation. His polo fame long since jumped out of Central India and spread afar. Now he has come thousands of miles by land and sea, bringing with him a colorful retinue, just to give his expert advice on the men who will represent the British Army-in-India in the forthcoming polo tournament.

But with the Maharajah it's more than just being a fan. Why would he travel these long miles, risk his neck in a hazardous game, and give two months of his time to picking a team?

The Maharajah smiled, and his secretary explained it all—

FOR CHIVALRY'S SAKE

"You see," he began, "chivalry must not be allowed entirely to die. Chivalry, you see, and all it represents has been going from the world. You know how they used to rise to tkt in the lists . . . just to prove their skill and mettle. So first there is in his highness the old chivalric strain! So he takes a game of skill and hazard and becomes an expert."

CHANGING TIMES

"Well, the years have passed. Railroads have come through the land and we have long miles of new highways uniting the provinces. Automobiles are invading the scene and have shown us that the day of the horse is passing. And who is to keep alive in the people this veneration of brave deeds and fine animals—who, if not the prince himself?"

"Polo is a game of horse, hazard and great skill. So our Maharajah."

AIR PAGEANT SHOWS ADVANCE OF FLYING

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 30.—The changes twelve months brings in the Royal Air Force are greater than in any of the other services. That was evidenced by the experimental machines that paraded and flew at Hendon, the product of a year's labors.

More than two hundred aeroplanes took part in the display before the King and Queen, who were accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of York, by members of both Houses of Parliament, and by representatives of almost every country in Europe and of the United States. The pageant has become one of the features of London's social season, and has no parallel in any other country.

Of the new features, the most interesting was the sky-high race by pilots equipped with oxygen apparatus and wearing electrically-heated suits. The most spectacular item was an air battle for London, in which some daring feats were performed. This development of aerobatics was as a development of the marvellous display given of "aerobatics." The one kept

India Is Proud of Him



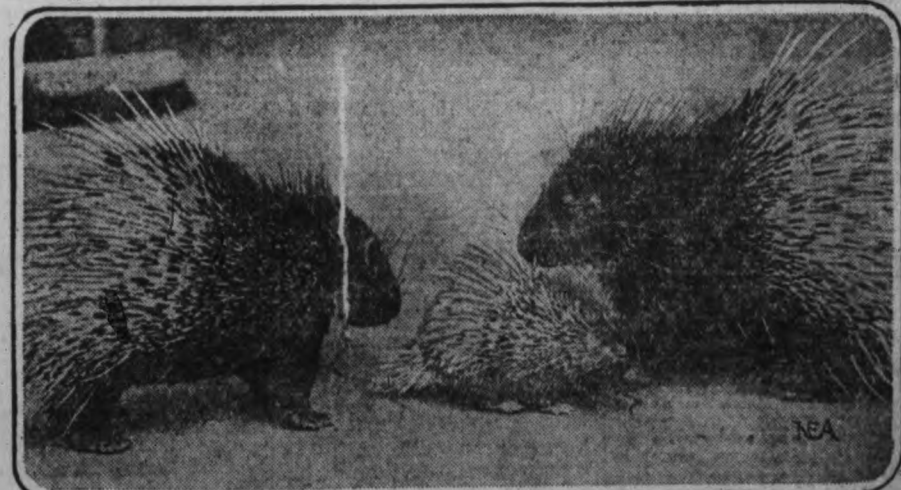
MAJOR ERIC G. ATKINSON, FIELD CAPTAIN.



HE MUST PICK THE BEST PLAYERS.

MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH-INDIA POLO TEAM.

"WHAT A PRICKLY BABY, MRS. PORCUPINE!"



When you bristle, you're supposed to "bristle with rage," but here are Mr. and Mrs. African Porcupine of the London Zoo and they're bristling with admiration and pride. The reason is young "Porky," their new baby, and he's bristling with something, too.

pace with the other. The conquest of the air is no longer a dream; it is a reality. These are the facts deflected from the air pageant which captivated the public mind to up to all a vista of universal flying.

a remarkable degree. The feats of airmen in Egypt, across Africa, and across Persia and India, and those of the transatlantic flight, have opened up to all a vista of universal flying.

Yet nothing London has so far seen had quite a parallel with the varied programme that was carried out with military precision and without the slightest mishap at Hendon.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

TIMES FIRE RANGERS AND LOOKOUTS CAN HELP SAVE ISLAND WOODS FROM HARM

If You Are Not Already a Member of The Times Fire Safety Club Look for the Application Form on This Page

In the forests of Vancouver Island, and generally throughout the Province all through the woodlands, Lookouts and Rangers of the Provincial Forest Branch are on the alert these days against the fierce outbreaks of fire that can sweep a countryside if not soon detected and held in check. From the highest peaks in mountain ranges the Lookouts keep watch and ward over the forest belt below, waiting for the telltale sign of smoke that curls up in a light wreath of blue from the bush, to be followed in a very few moments by dense clouds of black rolling smoke and the first red-tipped tongues of flame, as the trees catch alight.

Soon, could you watch the course of such a fire, it will be sweeping through the bush at a terrific rate, licking up underbrush, tearing down the stalwart sentinels of the tree line, and driving birds and beasts of the forest before it in headlong flight.

Then comes the time of the Ranger. He, it is, who you may see in Island woods, driving a small red-painted car round woodland roads hardly wider than the car that passes. He, the back of the light truck you may see, if you are quick, axes, a coil of rope, and other gear, the first-aid equipment of the fire ranger. The ranger speeds to the scene of the fire, and tries to stem its course. Often he is successful single-handed, and again, when the fire would be cut down to very small proportions, comparative to what it is to-day. That is why members of the voluntary forest protection organization of which we are speaking, have taken a personal pledge to always use care with fire in the woods.

Lesson Number One, in the creed of a member of The Times Fire Safety Club is that they will observe the promise they made when they joined the club, and received their title of Lookout or Ranger, as the case may be. This pledge can be found elsewhere on this page, for the benefit of those who wish to join the organization, and share in the treat in store for club members this Summer.

It is necessary nowadays to secure a camp fire permit before you light a fire in the woods, and a good Lookout or Ranger of the club will see that he or she secures this fire permit before going on the next outing to the woods.

Once in the woods, and if you want a fire to boil your kettle and to prepare an outing meal in the old-time way, look about you for a good open

space. Find a place that is free from underbrush if you can. If not, clear away the brush (the moss, lichen, ferns, bracken, twigs and other debris on the ground) to a distance of several yards in all directions from the place you propose to set your fire. Enlarge the fireplace with heavy stones if you can, and see that under no circumstances is the fire near to any tree or other substance that might lead the flames to jump, and so set fire to the bush. Overhanging boughs and wind-swept corners are especially dangerous.

Think of the forest as you would of your sitting room at home, and use just the same care. You would not throw papers or tin cans about your sitting room. Do not do so, then, in the forest. You would not light a blaze in your home in any place other than the right one, and the forest also has its right and wrong places for camp fires.

About the fire itself: Light a small fire, and feed it with only sufficient fuel to serve your purpose. You do not have to burn a six-foot log to boil a kettle. You will get quicker, cleaner, and much more pleasant results from a few handfuls of dry oak twigs.

Before breaking camp see that your fire is out. Stop putting on fuel just as soon as you can, so that the fire will be cold by the time you must leave. Douse the fireplace with water, if you can, and remember in doing this that the first water will be heated into steam and will be useless to quell the embers unless followed by water and more water until your fire is black out and cold.

If you cannot get water rake the ashes apart a little and carefully, and watch them to see that the embers do not light up again. Then place heavy stones on the debris. But if a single hot place remains, or the slightest suggestion of a spark, it is safer to stay at the scene until all is dead out. Only thus can you be sure that your camp fire is not the one that started the next blaze in that area.

Lookouts and Rangers of the club are asked to be on their toes these days, for not only have they to look after themselves, but they can do much to teach others how to take care with fire in the woods. Get your friends to join this club, and take up the work. They will enjoy it.

WHOSE TURN NEXT?

The hero and heroine had "dried up" completely in their love scene, and the voice of the prompter came to them in a whisper, "The moon is up." But no notice was taken.

Again came his voice, "The moon is up," and still the lovers looked round hopelessly.

More audibly the line was repeated, and then in a voice clearly audible to the audience, "The moon—is up."

"Yes, I know," said the hero, "but who says it?"

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Baked Apples

Copyright, 1927, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

(By Howard R. Garis)

"Come on, Jackie!" barked Peetie Bow Wow to his brother one morning. "I know where we can get some dandy big ones!"

"Fine!" whined Jackie. "Are they nice and green?"

"Oh, as green as grass!" barked the other puppy. "We can crawl under the fence and pick up a lot of 'em off the ground and eat 'em!"

Uncle Wiggily, who was sitting under a spice bush, taking a rest before he started to look for an adventure, heard Jackie and Peetie talking in this way. "Ah ha!" murmured the rabbit gentleman to himself. "I think I know what those puppies are going after—green apples. Well, only one thing can happen when puppy dog boys or other boys eat green apples in Summer—they will be made ill, that's what!"

Peetie, around the corner of the spice bush, Uncle Wiggily saw Jackie and Peetie trotting away, and then, after wisely twinkling his pink nose, the rabbit gentleman hopped after them.

"They are going to the orchard, crawl under the fence and take the green apples they find on the ground," said Mr. Longears to himself. "I know, for I used to be a green apple boy myself. Now I must stop those two little puppies from making themselves ill. I must get to the orchard ahead of them."

Taking a short cut over the fields, and by using his longest hops, Uncle Wiggily reached the orchard ahead of Jackie and Peetie. And you can



He dropped the hot baked apple.

Imagine how surprised those two little dogs were when they saw the rabbit gentleman sitting under the tree after they had crawled through the fence.

"What are you doing here, Uncle Wiggily?" barked Jackie.

"I might ask you the same?" chuckled the rabbit gentleman. "Did you come here to get green apples?" he went on.

Jackie and Peetie always told the truth so they shuffled their paws in the dirt, twiddled their tails and Jackie said:

"Always at this time of year, Uncle Wiggily, and sometimes earlier, we boys eat green apples."

"Yes, I know, I used to do it, and other boys after you will do it," said Uncle Wiggily. "But it isn't good for you."

"Oh, couldn't we have just two green apples?" pleaded Peetie. "The seeds inside are almost brown," he added. "One apple won't hurt us, please, Uncle Wiggily!"

"No!" said the rabbit gentleman, shaking his head. But when he saw how sad and hungry Jackie and Peetie looked he said: "Roast green apples will not do you much harm. If you want to get some wood so I can make a camp fire and roast a few apples, why I think that will be all right."

"Oh, that's great!" barked the two puppies, and soon they were scurrying around picking up dried wood. Once Jackie picked up a green apple, but Uncle Wiggily saw him and gave a shout.

"I was only just going to break it open on a stone to show you that the seeds inside are really quite brown," barked Jackie politely.

"Never mind about brown seeds—just gather wood so we can bake the green apples," laughed Mr. Longears. "Soon he had a little camp fire going on a stone hearth he made, and when the stones were hot Uncle Wiggily laid on them some green apples, putting them near the glowing red hot embers. Soon the apples began to sizzle and siss and a most lovely smell filled the air."

"When can we eat the apples?" asked Jackie, hungrily.

"In a little while," answered Uncle Wiggily. He had been to the store for his wife and had a pound of sugar. He sprinkled some of this on the baking apples and the smell of them was better than before.

At last the apples were baked soft and brown and with a stick Mr. Longears rolled them out of the embers and away from the hot stones on some plates he made of pieces of birch bark.

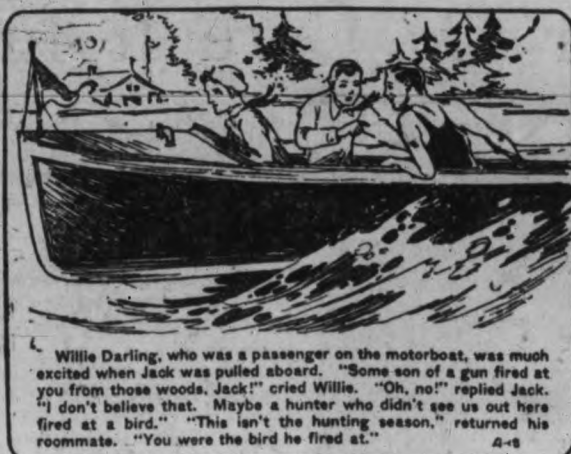
There were four baked apples and Jackie and Peetie wondered who would eat the extra one, for counting Uncle Wiggily, there were only three at the fire.

But all of a sudden the Bob Cat came slyly stalking out of the woods and all crept up to nibble the rabbit gentleman.

But the Bob Cat saw the extra baked apple, away he ran to cool his still close to the blaze, the bad chap

Jack Lockwill at Rocklake

By GILBERT PATTEN



Willie Darling, who was a passenger on the motorboat, was much excited when Jack was pulled aboard. "Some son of a gun fired at you from those woods, Jack!" cried Willie. "Oh, no!" replied Jack. "I don't believe that. Maybe a hunter who didn't see us out here fired at a bird." "This isn't the hunting season," returned his roommate. "You were the bird he fired at."



Jack and Willie were on the float when the crew swung the shell up to it. The stroke-oar, Mark Winthrop, known as "the Grand Vizier," was serious.



The thought that maybe somebody had fired at him wasn't pleasant for Jack. Dressing quickly, he started, with Darling, along the shore toward the woods from which the shot had come. They met Willie's sister, Betty, and her chum, Della Wayne, who had been gathering ferns and wild flowers at the edge of the woods. "We saw Tom McNally going that way," said Della.

CREAT BY NEA SERVICE, INC. (To Be Continued.)

put his paw on it intending to claw it apart and eat it. But he had no sooner done this than he gave a loud yowl and a howl, and dropping the hot baked apple, ran away to cool his burned paw in the brook.

"Ho! Ho!" laughed Jackie and Peetie. "It's a good thing we baked apples; isn't it, Uncle Wiggily?"

"Yes, and it's a good thing you didn't eat any green ones," said the rabbit. And if the June Bug doesn't get stuck up when he sits down to read the Fly Paper, I'll tell you about Uncle Wiggily's roast corn.

IMPOSSIBLE

Teacher (to boy who is misbehaving): "James, sit down in front."

James: "I can't. I'm not made that way."

NO BACK TALK

"What!" he exclaimed. "That little man assaulted you?" How can you confess to having let such a small man knock you about? You have been taught ju-jitsu. Why did you not put it into practice?

"This case, sir," mumbled the policeman, "is one in which ju-jitsu was useless. He—"

"Nonsense!" said the magistrate, impatiently. "There could be no such case. Just show me how the little man gripped you, and Constable Pedgler will explain how you could have felled him."

The new policeman shuffled his feet uneasily.

"Thank you, sir," he muttered, "but I've been wanting to explain that he didn't grip me anywhere. He dropped a brick on my head from a third-floor window!"

The Times Fire Safety Club

ENTRY BLANK

To Children's Editor, The Times, Victoria, B.C.

I wish to enter my name as a Ranger, Lookout, in The Times Fire Safety Club. I agree to learn the following promise and to keep it at all times:

"I hereby promise to start no fires that I do not stay to put out."

"I will learn how to make a camp fire in the woods, without danger of setting the bush on fire."

"If there is a wind, or the underbrush is very dry, I promise to do without a fire, because it is better to be safe than sorry."

"I believe that a little fire with safety is better than a big fire and danger."

"First, last, and all the time I pledge myself to take care with fire."

My name is

My age is

My address is

Girls and boys on Vancouver Island, or living on the Gulf Islands, of sixteen years of age or under, are eligible for membership in the club. If you are over twelve and under seventeen you can be a Ranger. And if twelve or under, a Lookout. The sum of \$25 in cash prizes, and an outing under the guidance of forestry officers of the B.C. Forest Branch await winners in an essay contest which will close the present competition. Send in your name to-day, and get your friends to follow suit. You will enjoy the work this Summer. Read to-day's article on "Camp Fire."

Where and How To Reach Fire Rangers on V.I.

Here is a list of forest rangers of the B.C. Forest Branch and their telephone numbers, to whom fires in Vancouver Island woods may be reported in time of need. The forest fire situation this year is better than it has been for many years, but often early notice of a new blaze will lead to its extinction before damage is done:

P. Sweetman, Victoria, 5611; S. Doorn, Cobble Hill 38; P. H. Gilling, Langford, Belmont 11; A. H. Waddington, Nanaimo, 1142R; W. Byers, office, Nanaimo, 888, home, Nanaimo, 846; L. B. Webster, office, Nanaimo, 886, home, Nanaimo, 1028; A. G. Tranfield, Parksville, 68; D. V. Porteous, Duncan, 145R; S. K. Breckenridge, Cowichan Lake; I. F. Smythe, Little Qualicum; J. H. Coles, Port Alberni, 2; C. Taylor, Port Alberni, 147K; C. F. Holmes, Courtenay, 211Q; F. Quinn, Courtenay, 120R and J. W. Milligan, Bloedel.

MECHANICAL HANDS PACK FOOD CARTONS

The "packet breakfast"—some preparation of wheat or oats put in neat packets and prepared in a few minutes—has been a boon to harassed mothers with hungry, hurrying, lie-a-bed families, but few people know what marvels of mechanical ingenuity have made these neat, clean, and cheap packages possible.

Automatic machinery is used for packing the oats or wheat into the cardboard cartons, and from start to finish the human hand never touches the product. Follow one packet right through the machine, says a writer in Tit-Bits, and to-morrow's breakfast will be a feast of awe for you instead of the "snatch-and-run."

A block of cartons, folded flat and looking like a huge packet of envelopes, is fastened into a tray. Right above this is situated a large reel of waxed paper. The machine is provided with fingers which grasp the first carton and open it out. At the same time other mechanical fingers have pulled waxed paper off the reel and cut and glued it up round a metal shape or former to make a bag for the inside lining.

These actions are so timed that at precisely the same moment the bag is finished and the carton is held open with the flaps held back. Down comes the metal former with its lining bag and pushes it right into the carton. The former rises again, leaving the bag inside the carton, and the whole is thrust forward to make room for the next package.

Along a continuously-moving chain conveyor the package sweeps to a weighing platform, where, from a hopper above, four-fifths of the cereal is dropped in. The carton meantime being shaken about to settle the contents. It passes to a second weighing platform, where the rest of the quantity is added. The marvel here is that it is the pressure caused by the weight of the package which operates the filling machinery.

Just when the exact weight is registered the scale plate drops down and the carton passes on its way under a bar which has held it till the correct quantity has been filled in.

The next operation closes the lining bag. Then the carton has to be closed and sealed. Arms descend and tuck in the end flaps, while the sides are drawn over gumming rollers. Then, while the carton still moves along, more arms push over the side flaps and the sealed package is drawn along under a series of heavy rollers to make the flaps adhere solidly. The whole of the closing operation is performed in a fraction of a second on a few feet of conveyor, the arms descending with lightning-like rapidity—only a few clicks indicating that the work is being done.

A complete machine of this description may stand six feet high and attains six feet in width at its broadest part. Bristling with continuously-moving arms and chains, it is dealing with more packages per minute than a human packer could manage in a couple of hours, and always with absolute accuracy in every detail.

The cartons are packed in to cases by girls as they come out from beneath the rollers. In some factories it is customary to have the cartons covered again with waxed paper wrappers as a further protection against damp and dirt. When this is done the wrapper is made up round the metal former. All the operator has to do is to see that there are plenty of carton forms, waxed paper, and material in the hopper to keep the machine employed. If faults arise in the working, the machine will of its own accord come to a standstill and the power is automatically switched off till the fault is remedied.

A TALL STORY

A man who had bought a very valuable building site was surveying his newly-acquired property in a mood of reverie when a stranger, in a similar mood, accosted him.

"Sir," said the man, "I remember when this property was a farm. Why, I buried a dog here in those days. And now I read that it has been sold for half a million."

"Yes," said the new owner, with a smile, "I bought it."

"But what I'm telling you," he said, "is the truth."

The stranger was obviously hurt.

VICTORIA BEACHES OFFER HEALTHY SPORT, AND ARE PRICELESS TO THOUSANDS

Prairie Children Long for Sandy Beaches and the Roll of the Green Pacific; Victoria Kiddies Have These Advantages Abundantly

Thousands of boys and girls living on the great rolling prairies look towards the Pacific Coast these warm days, and wish they, too, had an ocean with shingle and sandy beaches at which they may swim.

When Prairie folks come to the coast, they spend many hours a day at the beaches, watching the water washing the shore, the vessels passing in and out from sea, and following with their eyes the swift and graceful flight of the gulls.

All these advantages Victorians may enjoy to an extent that cannot be surpassed anywhere in Canada. Now, here is the funny side of it; comparatively few residents at a seaport town take the trouble to learn to swim; just as many sailors who spend their lives in ships cannot swim a stroke!

Are you one of those who had lacked the opportunity or else neglected to teach yourself one of the most healthful and pleasant sports known to-day?

Many kiddies run down to the beaches just about as soon as they are allowed to wander away from their home streets. Beach parties, in Summer vacation days, are apt to start at 9 a.m. and to continue with only momentary breaks for food, until the sun sets in the west. The more daring spirits are quick to get into the water; to paddle at first, and then to splash about behind logs and rafts until almost unnoted the art of swimming is attained. Then what a realm of fun and adventure is opened!

If you have not yet learned to swim, do not let the thought that it is hard discourage you. Look about you, and you will soon see boys and girls not half as bright as you know yourself to be, who can and do swim well.

LABORATORY TESTS FOR DRIVERS' NERVES

A railway carriage which is never attached to any train and never moves, stands in the Western railway station of Vienna. It contains electrical machinery, levers, mechanical puzzles, and complete paraphernalia for psychotechnical tests. Candidates for responsible posts in the Austrian State Railway service enter that carriage with fear and trembling, continues a writer in Tit-Bits.

The tests show, for example, the intelligence, attentiveness, power of concentration, speed of reactions, and physical endurance of the candidate for a post as locomotive driver. Figures will record the degree of his response to each test. The expert in charge, Professor Dr. Bloos, aims to make the tests as close as possible to the exigencies of the candidate's future work.

There is a new test to try a man's temper. This consists of a chest of twenty-seven small drawers, each of which contains a key. The candidate is given a key to one drawer, he finds which one it unlocks, and withdraws

What they can do, so can you, if you will try, only you must try under proper conditions. Never venture beyond your depth until you are able to take care of yourself in the water. Boating, too, should be left to those who can swim, and this applies equally to the serious but happy little voyages on home-made rafts.

A good way to start, when you cannot get expert instruction, is to paddle in shallow water behind a good-sized log. Hold on to the log with your hands, and kick out your feet behind. Bit by bit you will get confidence, and soon find that you can do without the log. First, be sure that you are in shallow water, and able to stand up easily and without panic, if the need arises.

Don't enter the water too soon after a meal, nor after eating green apples or other food that might upset you. Practice swimming near other and older children; or under the sight of your parents, and never without their knowledge or consent, for you could not be lucky otherwise.

If you can swim a little, now is your chance to use these warm Summer days to learn to swim more strongly, and perhaps to learn how to save others from drowning. Then you will be following out another of the duties of citizenship. Many accidents would be prevented if everyone could swim, and many more if those who played in the water knew the chief methods of rescue of the drowning. There are many clubs, and other mediums through which these arts are taught, and no one who really wants to learn need long remain unsatisfied. To-day is your chance. Use it wisely while you may.

SELF-WINDING WATCH

A wristlet watch that never requires winding—one is said to have gone for three years—has been invented by a Bolton watchmaker. Inside is a small weight or balance; with each movement of the wrist the balance swings and gives a turn to the spring. Although half an hour's wear is sufficient to wind the spring fully there is an arrangement to guard against overwinding. If put down for forty hours the watch will run down, but upon being put back on the wrist it will start ticking again.

STEM WINDER

The owner of a popular brand of car was having trouble in starting his engine.

After watching for ten minutes the man's wrestle with the starting handle a little boy asked his father:—

"How far will it go after he has finished winding it?"

AGE FOUR, SHE PLAYS THIRTY CLASSICS



Dorothy Johnson of Honolulu, Hawaii, is only four years old, but is considered by leading pianists as having "the most remarkable initiative talent" discovered in years. She can play thirty classics and learned them all by ear. Dorothy is shown here with Mossy Boguslawski, under whom she is studying.



There's nothing complicated about catching fish in our creeks, according to little Betty-Joe Buell. Here Betty is shown landing a nice trout.



A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities



Care For Beauty In Summer Or Cure It In The Fall

An Ounce of Prevention, In Beauty, Is Worth More Than a Pound of Cure

By MME. ANNE GERARDE

SUMMER care of beauty must have been the topic of conversation that originated the old proverb: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For nowhere is it truer. The annual Autumn peeling and tedious hours spent bleaching the skin and removing freckles can be dispensed with, if a little preventive care is taken earlier in the year.

Swim, ride, play tennis or golf, walk and romp in the open for Summer pleasure—yes! But don't forget your complexion!

Your skin, nails, eyes, hair and lips all deserve a little consideration. Give it to them before you start into the water or to the tennis courts and you won't have to spend double the time getting them back to normalcy afterward.

Water and sun rob the skin of its natural oil. Try the simple precaution of covering the exposed surfaces with cold creams before venturing out-of-doors. There are freckle creams, and sun creams galore for sensitive skins. Or if you wish, your own cold cream will suffice.

Rub in the cream with a lavish hand, over face, hands, neck, arms, shoulders and limbs. It will shed water like a duck's back and protect the skin in a marvelous manner. No uncomfortable blisters can come to a skin well protected with cream. Nor can tan break through with such vehemence. For exercise on land, dust the body with sun-powder, before starting out.

Play in the water or on the beach or courts if you will, hours on end. But after every form of exercise take a cleansing bath and apply more cold cream to keep the skin soft and pliable. Dust with talcum before dressing.

Lips succumb to exposure to wind and water, too. A good lip salve used before venturing out will protect them and keep the soft curve that means beauty. Before retiring, rub a little of the salve into the lips, if they are inclined to burn.

EYES SUFFER MOST

Your eyes have the hardest time of all your features in Summer time.



Louise Clerc's lustrous hair, pellucid eyes, and unmatched complexion typify the reward awaiting the woman who protects her beauty against the out-of-door hardships of Summer. Ernest Linnenkamp, Viennese portraitist, selected Miss Clerc as one of the world's most beautiful women.

Sport Out-of-doors to Your Heart's Content, But Guard Your Complexion

For the water makes them smart, the sun's glare tries their strength and the dust and heat from sports strain them. The eyes should be washed before and after swimming, or other forms of sport, in warm water slightly disinfected, preferably with boric acid. Eye shades or hats should be worn for their protection whenever feasible.

Hands are more expressive than is usually conceded. One glance in the Autumn will often reveal the entire Summer's activity. To keep the hands soft and attractive, cream or vaseline the nails daily for out-of-doors makes them dry and brittle, and they need softening. Freckle lotion should be applied to hands that need them, just as much as to the face. Hands should be carefully creamed as often as you groom yourself.

Hair is seldom given enough care in Summer time. The bathing cap that is any good has never been invented. Hair always gets wet when you are swimming. And, of course, the salt water robs hair of its natural oil. The sun streaks it and the wind blows dust and dirt into it, which clogs the pores and prevents proper circulation and excretion.

CARE OF THE HAIR

Hair should be rinsed carefully after swimming, rubbed with a Turkish towel to soften, and brushed at least fifty strokes with a good, stiff brush. The girl who stays on land must remember the daily brushing and should also massage the head vigorously nightly to stimulate circulation. Some good oily tonic should be applied every other night and the head rubbed thoroughly with a bath towel afterwards to remove any oil from the hair itself.

Summer make-up is a problem in itself. Don't forget that a wind-blown face cries for a darker rouge and powder than a bleached Winter face. Light powder looks anaemic on a tanned face.

These are simple precautions. But the girl who is wise enough to consider her beauty in Summer time will have no regrets. A nut-brown maiden is nicer to read about than to see. And a blistered nose is never nice—even to read about.

Cultivate these simple beauty savers and the Summer will give only pleasure—no blemishes.

The Negligee Is Fluttering Back Into Popularity

Summer Fashions' Open Sesame to Femininity Offers An Opportunity to Return to Its Intimate Own

By HENRI BENDEL

THIS Summer's fashions, fluttering and floating in the most feminine manner, offer negligees the

opportunity to come into their own again.

For with house dresses and even aprons making the most of bows,

flouncings and other feminine touches, negligees quite properly demonstrate that they are the most feminine of all women's apparel, being the most intimate.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT

Therefore it seems the psychological moment to sponsor the most fragile, intimate negligee possible, using filmy chiffons, delicate, cobwebby laces and exquisite flowered nets.

Then, too, pyjamas—the rivals now for several seasons of the very feminine negligee—seem to be leaving the bedroom for the beach. They are becoming garments for recreation rather than for rest. The womanly woman who has enjoyed feeling naughty wearing sporty pyjamas in the privacy of her boudoir, finds that she no longer derives that pleasure when everybody is wearing them in the open.

Many women, therefore, are asking for a distinctive negligee—"something lovely, and soft and floating—and of an unusual color."

CONSIDER THE USE

Before planning a negligee I always ask just what type of garment she has in mind. Is it to be a tea gown? Or a lounging gown? Or the most intimate of all, a gown to be worn only inside the boudoir?

If it is a tea gown, I plan a softly draped crepe, satin, or georgette on much the same lines as a dress—with perhaps not so tight a swathed hip-line and with sleeves looser and cuffs wide. Length, style points, color and textures are the same as dresses. For the day of trailing tea gowns with yards of chiffon sweeping the floor and flowing sleeves that dip in cups has passed.

The tea gown to-day is a comfortable garment, easily slipped into, suitable for an hour's rest before dinner. For the lounging robe is the second type of negligee. This corresponds to what

was formerly called a kimono. It is meant for boudoir wear, when Millady is having her manicure and getting her hair dressed. It is also ideal for travel and just the thing to take on a fortnight's visit.

Pictured to-day is one of the smartest lounging negligees I have designed this season. It is a stunning print on a dull black background—great decorative flowers splashing their rich Indian orange, rust, wild orchid and deep, royal blue and crimson colors in a gorgeous design.

The coolie coat was the inspiration for its cut. But there is a suggestion of the harem in the swathed sash of plain black bordered with the same striped taffeta that edges the bottom, sleeves and front of the robe.

BEYOND THE REACH OF PYJAMAS

Loose sleeves, straight lines, and the gorgeous coloring of this exquisite print give a dash and yet a feminine touch that pyjamas could never achieve.

The other pictured negligee I designed for a brunette bride. Rich gold lace and filmy chiffon in a chateau green shade are the material. Fashioned over a matching slip of chiffon topped with gold lace, the upper portion of this negligee is one with the long graceful sleeves that fall well below the knees, their pointed edges finished with deep gold lace.

The lace, edged with chiffon, fashions the semi-circular skirt with its stylish points. Three soft silken flowers in pink, orchid and blue snuggle at the gold lace waistline, with streamers of color hanging.

FASHION'S BEST FEATURES

The neckline is Vionnet, the belt at almost normal waistline and the hem takes points to unevenness—all hints from the Summer's best fashions. Its exquisite flowing sleeves, with the

weight of the gold lace just enough to encourage their hanging in soft folds, give an unbelievable grace and alluring charm.

I always use pastel shades for the most intimate negligees. This, peach, sea foam, cherub, flesh and so on. Or white.



Decorative flowers splashed on a dull black background. Henri Bendel's smartest lounging negligee.



Designed for a brunette bride—rich gold lace and filmy chiffon in chateau green.

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF CHILD TRAINING

Teach Your Child to Think Unselfishly of Others

"THOU SHALT NOT TEACH HIM SELFISHNESS" is one of TEN COMMANDMENTS OF CHILD TRAINING which Olive Roberts Barton gives in this article.

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

A COMMANDMENT in child training is, "Thou shalt not teach him selfishness."

Careers have been wrecked and fine minds have gone for naught all because of the words, "Give it to Baby." Everyone dislikes a selfish man or woman.

The child is born without knowledge, but he is not without every instinct that comes into the world with each healthy animal born into it. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. He accepts food and drink and warmth and comfort with entire unconcern as to its origin. His wants are elemental and strong.

He is not conscious of hunger and thirst or cold or discomfort at first, but gradually he does become keenly conscious of them. He kicks and cries until he is served.

THE CRYING GAME!

He begins very early to learn that

crying brings him many things. Mother for one! Or it brings a good tramp over the floor, or a light, or a rocking chair, or whatever he has learned to prize as an addition to his blessings.

A little later on perhaps he learns the taste of sugar, perhaps he has taken a fancy to a certain toy. A cry and he gets it.

Already he has learned to think in terms of himself. A despot he is and a despot he stays, unless the wise parents begin very early to discount these manifestations of his yearnings and take the law into their own hands. Teach him the uselessness of crying.

Parents who allow or indeed insist upon the other children of the family giving in to the baby are doing him a wrong. They are promoting him to a place of disastrous honor.

KEEP EYES OUTWARD

Teach him to think of others.

Teach him to think in terms of anything except himself. Keep his eyes turned outward. Make a little child divide an apple with his brother or sister. Teach him to help them if they are hurt, in his own awkward little way. Teach him to be quiet when Daddy's or Mother's head aches, teach him not to get his rompers dirty because it makes such a big wash. I have found pets helpful in interesting a child in something outside of himself. Let him concern himself as to whether his bird has water, or whether his puppy has been fed. The pet idea is only a suggestion but I have been sold for many years on the psychological value of a dependent animal for children.

Kindness to others never made for an inferiority complex. On the contrary, the child will develop into a popular, likable person with every probability of the opposite being the case.

KITCHEN CLOCKS

By SISTER MARY

PERHAPS one of the hardest problems for the new and inexperienced cook is the gauging of time for cooking a whole meal.

To this end many time-tables for roasting and baking and boiling have been worked out. Although they will prove invaluable to the beginner, time-tables do not stop to consider the varying age and ripeness of vegetables.

Green or string beans are supposed to cook in thirty minutes. If the beans are small, that is, young, and freshly picked, they will cook and be deliciously tender in thirty minutes. But all beans cannot be fresh from the garden and as vegetables wilt they toughen, so when we cook string beans we must allow at least an hour for them. It

will take them longer than it does potatoes, so put the beans on to cook before even peeling the spuds.

On the other hand, if asparagus is the extra vegetable the potatoes should be put on to cook before the asparagus is cooked. Asparagus requires: If you like to serve asparagus cut in three lengths do not add the salt until the rest of the stalks have cooked fifteen minutes.

New potatoes will cook in thirty minutes, while at this time of year old potatoes need an hour.

If a dessert is wanted hot and the meal is simple, twenty minutes can be calculated for baking after the family sits down to the table. If a shortcake is planned, the cake can be mixed while the meat and vegetables finish cooking and put into the oven to bake just as the dinner is ready to serve. The cake will bake while the family is

THE UP-TO-DATE GIRL
"ON THE SQUARE"

FROM HEAD

CONSIDER BODY-LINES ARE STILL CONSIDERED THE BEST

TO

THE VERY MODERN NECKLINE IS SQUARE

AND SQUARE, TOO, ARE NEEL

AND

EVEN THE "TIME-TELLING" LINES ARE SQUARE

TOE LINES

TOE!

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YOUR BABY and MINE
By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

Milk Formula Depends on Age and Weight of Baby.

Mrs. S. B. writes: "Will you please publish the answers to these questions in your column which I read daily?"

1—Why does a baby get hiccoughs so often? What shall I do to stop them?

2—What causes baby to be constipated and what shall I do for it? She is seven weeks old. Is camomile tea good?

3—How much milk should I give her and how much water?

4—How old should she be before she can drink orange juice?"

Answer

One wishes that there was as concise an answer to each of these questions as this seven weeks, mother expects, but each question is contingent upon so many things that each one could have two pages written about it and still not cover the subject.

All babies hiccough I am sure no one knows just why. Probably because gas accumulates in the stomach as soon as food is taken, or because a bottle baby swallows air in taking his bottle. One gives a teaspoon or so of water, or changes the baby's position so that he belches and gets rid of the gas and stops hiccoughing.

Too little food; the wrong food; too rich a food; a weak sphincter muscle may all contribute to constipation. You can see how impossible it is to set down a reason for it.

Camomile tea is good to relieve colic. The formula is figured according to the baby's age and weight. She needs at this age one to one and one-half ounces of milk for each pound of her weight daily. She needs enough water to make up the amount she will get at each meal, and enough sugar so that she will have one ounce per day for each ten pounds of weight.

For a baby this young the doctor should figure the right formula and watch its effect. Such small babies should be nursed, and not artificially fed.

At three months the constipated or bottle fed baby can be given orange juice. She may be given prune juice even earlier for constipation. That is better than syrupy constipation remedies.

Cough Hangs on After Whooping Cough

Mrs. R.: When a baby can have lots of air and sunlight, as is possible in the Summer, the cough following whooping cough should disappear. Babies usually do perspire when taking a warm bottle, especially in Winter when they are also bundled in warm woolen garments. Excessive perspiring may be a symptom of rickets in a child fed as is yours. Write for the leaflet on feeding, cod liver oil and orange juice.

All these things must be reckoned with and each article of food that is to be served must be prepared or cooked with regard to the other dishes.

A professor who was accused by a very dirty little bootblack, with his "Shine your shoes, sir," was impressed by the filthiness of the boy's face. "I don't want a shine, my lad," said he. "But if you'll go and wash your face, I'll give you sixpence."

"A' right, sir," was the lad's reply. Then he went over to the neighboring fountain and made his ablutions. Returning he held out his hand for the money.

"Well, my lad," said the professor, "you have earned your sixpence. Here is it."

"I dinna want it," returned the boy, with a lordly air. "You can keep it and get your hair cut."

at the table and be perfectly hot and light when wanted.

New beets should cook in thirty to forty-five minutes. If they are smooth, without innumerable tiny hair-like roots and about the size of a small egg they will cook in just that length of time.

New carrots cook tender in fifteen to twenty minutes, while old ones need from thirty to sixty minutes.

Cauliflower needs from thirty to forty-five minutes. Care should be taken not to over-cook this vegetable. Nor should it wait long after cooking.

Scotch Laddie's Penny Brought a Family to Canada

By C.B. ROBERTSON



A Scotch woman and children on her way to join her husband in the Canadian West

"WHEEL, Mither—are ye no glad ye gied me yon penny?"

The apple-cheeked, red-headed Scotch laddie, bonny in his kilts and Glengarry bonnet, stood on the deck of the Metagama, as she sailed majestically down the Clyde, under sunny summer skies, on May the twenty-eighth, in this year of grace, 1927. There was a smile on his lips, but his steady young gray eyes were full of dreams.

The boy's father and mother stood with him, and, with them, seven—"count 'em seven!"—"little brothers and sisters!"

"Aye," replied his mother, with a smile, "I'm gey glad, Hamish, that I gied ye yon penny!"

This is the story:
A cottar's wife, some six months ago, gave her eldest boy a penny—for being a gaid laddie. When there are eight little blessings in the home, pennies are few and far between, and young Hamish gave much thought as to the investment of this windfall. When he sat at the kitchen table that evening to study his geography lesson, the precious penny was clasped tightly in his fist.

His mother had spread a paper—the Edinburgh Scotsman—over the neat table cloth, that the young student might not spatter ink thereon.

It was a strange coincidence that as Hamish pored over a map of Canada, and his eyes wandered to the newspaper beneath the school atlas, he saw the word "Canada," and a brief notice regarding the three thousand families settlement scheme. It gave the address to which to write for information, should the reader con-

sider emigrating, bag and baggage, chick and child, to the great dominion overseas.

Hamish carefully put his name and address on the dotted line. Unnoticed by his father and mother, he cut the advertisement out of the Scotsman and put it in his pocket. The next morning he invested his precious penny in a postage stamp, and sent the application for further information, off to Inverness.

In Inverness the Canadian government agent for the north of Scotland was called upon by the postman to pay excess postage—for Hamish didn't know that it costs a penny, ha'penny, to send a letter these days.

To the emigration agent the application seemed quite in order; she took it for granted that it was sent by the head of a family—for who would dream that a thirteen-year-old boy would do such a thing, on his own? She replied, telling all about the scheme for settling British families in Canada and, according to custom, asked if she should visit Hamish and his family at their home, to discuss the matter further?

Hamish hunted the post office until that letter came, a day or two later. He carried it off for a walk down the glen, gave the matter serious thought and—replied to the lady agent, requesting that she come and discuss the matter at some length with himself and his family.

Then there arose in the young mind of Hamish the question as to whether or not this visit of the emigration official had better come as a pleasant surprise to the feyther and mither. Finally, concluding that mither would likely want to have the cottage even more spic-and-

span than usual for the occasion, he seriously announced, at the mid-day dinner, a day or two later, the expected coming of the lady official.

Hamish's mither was still scolding and Hamish's mither was "flyin' about the house, and sortin' the wee lads an' lassies," half an hour later, when the visitor arrived. She was met with a thousand apologies, and the information that the family hadn't any intention of emigrating. As Hamish's father explained: through a long life of hard work and thrift, he had not saved enough money to emigrate himself—much less take a wife and eight bairns to the land across the sea. (He didn't know that all children under seventeen years of age are, according to this scheme, carried free to their destination in Canada.)

The wee hoose was scrupulously neat; the

man, quite evidently, the finest type of Scottish cottar; the mother, a sweet-faced gentle and rosy-cheeked woman from whom Hamish had inherited those steady gray eyes, so full of dreams. And the children—what gorgeous specimens of sturdy Scottish childhood!

The Canadian Emigration Lady

THE Canadian emigration lady stayed for tea—such crisp oat cakes spread with home-made butter and jam—and, because that subject filled her heart, she talked of Canada, of its future, of its rare opportunities for the British abroad. She told of the splendid village schools in the west, of the health service given by the provincial government to little Canadian citizens in the making, that they might grow up with strong bodies, fit temples for their little pioneering souls. She told of the agricultural colleges where so many sons of emigrating farmers have worked their way through college, and

have made outstanding farmers of the finest type. Aye—and she told of distinguished men and empire builders in Canada to-day who had come as emigrant lads to Canada, not so many years ago.

She said to Hamish's father: "It's not pioneering in the sense that it once was—there are greater comforts—but its hard work, sometimes discouraging work, and it takes a lot of courage and bull-dog grit to carry on, sometimes. A man of middle age can't look forward to riches—not with eight little children to support—just to a simple home of his own, hard work, and enough money to feed and clothe his children."

"But for the children," she told him, "there are opportunities in the years to come which are unknown in this country. When your laddies have reached middle age, they will not be where you are to-day—where your father was before you—with no money in the bank, with nothing but an old age pension to look forward to, in your declining years."

Now Hamish's father was not what we would call a chatty soul, but he could do no less than ask a few polite questions here and there, when the enthusiastic emigration lady paused for breath, and he learned that the Canadian government was providing farms at reasonable cost and with suitable buildings, to be paid for in twenty-five equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent; the first payment to be made at the end of the second season. And he learned that the British government had agreed to furnish funds on the same repayment plan for live stock and equipment—the maximum £500.

Hamish's father learned that, after the family was placed on the chosen farm, the grown-ups of the family, with the exception of the mother, must gain Canadian farming experience by accepting employment on farms in the vicinity, for a year, while the mother cared for the little children, the chickens and cows, and garden on the home farm.

And Hamish's father learned that the Canadian government wouldn't have him and his family at any price, unless their agent spoke highly of his industry, thrift, physical, mental, and moral fitness to be a worthy citizen of Canada.

Now, Hamish's father, as you know, read the Edinburgh Scotsman, and he knew of men, now distinguished Canadians, who had gone to Canada with their families as little lads, and had found and grasped opportunities impossible in Scotland. He had read of a certain cabinet minister of the dominion—minister of colonization and immigration—the Hon. Robert Forke, who had been a humble Scottish lad.

Hamish's father was no fool. He knew that such cases are necessarily exceptional, but he knew also that, if one laddie could do so grandly, others could, at least, make prosperous and dignified places for themselves as thrifty Scottish-Canadian farmers. He thought of his own life of thrift and toil—with nothing to show for it but the barest living for himself and his bairns. And his father's life had been just like his.

Chance or Destiny?

THE emigration lady left the cottage, and Hamish's father had said nothing about maybe emigrating after all, and there was pain and disappointment in the gray eyes of Hamish. But the seed had been planted. The Scot is

not an impulsive man on his native heath, and the hard-working feyther o' Hamish spent many a month of deep thought, and, nae doot, prayer, as he toiled in the fields or sat by the peat fire in the cottage in the evening, with his little brood of Scots about him. Then, the emigration offices received a letter from the salt-same cottage—but this time it was the "head o' the hoose" who wrote.

Yesterday, with some of the emigration officials at Glasgow, I boarded the Metagama, and sailed as far as Greenock, down the Clyde, in company with some fifty families going out to Canada under the assisted settlement of approved British families scheme."

It was on the deck of the ship that I heard the boy ask: "Are you no glad, Mither, that ye gied me yon penny?" and heard the mother's heartfelt reply: "Aye—I'm gey glad, Hamish, that I gied ye yon penny." I stood beside them on the deck, and talked a bit, and mither and Hamish, with the rather-inarticulate feyther putting in a word here and there, told me the whole true story.

"Just chance, it was," said Hamish. "If Mither had no gien me yon penny—"

Chance? The penny? The fateful Scotsman spread neatly over the table, beneath the school atlas open at the map of the far-flung dominion of Canada?

"Was it chance, or destiny?" I asked Hamish's feyther.

The big man smiled understandingly. "God is guid," he said simply.

What does the future hold for that Scottish family—for Hamish of the flaming red head and the steady blue eyes? May God bless them all with the gift of happiness, prosperity, and understanding friendly, Canadian neighbors!

I strolled about the ship and I talked with many a Scot, bravely starting out with his wife and family; talked with the wives; held wee babies for their first mothers, and had a wonderful time generally.

There were modest families of four or six children, but there were several parents with nine, ten or eleven young hopefuls to their credit. The children laughed, played and shouted about the decks. Never in my life have I seen so many flaming red heads, so many pairs of gray eyes, flecked with brown, in a sort of "heather mixture."

Gladness seemed to fill the air; then I began to notice that the eyes of some of the elders were red with weeping. (Aye—auld feythers and mithers must be left behind, alas! That their grandchildren may be given a chance in the new world.) There were fifty girls going out to be domestic servants, neatly dressed, and rosy-cheeked, but some of them with their poor little noses and eyes pathetically pink—for were they not leaving behind feythers, mithers, wee brothers and sisters—and their own childhood, too?

Be Neighborly, Canadians!

THE only one whom I saw break down and sob like a child, as the ship moved out into the stream was a man traveling alone. He stood, I should say, about six foot two in his socks, and he was a magnificent specimen of manhood. The whole shipload seemed so vibrant with hope and courage that he looked incongruous with his streaming eyes. A fine wee Scotsman about half his size said to me: "Mebbe it's heartless o' me, but I canna help lauchin' at sic a sight! An' 'o crown a'—I happen to ken that he's frae Edinbro', an' an' ex-policeman!"

Baking From Wheel Chair

Although She Hasn't Taken a Step in Forty-seven Years, Miss Roxie McCormick Annually Turns Out 1,200 Cakes



In a wheel chair, before her stove, Miss McCormick mixes her cakes.

Although Miss Roxie Irene McCormick has not taken a step in forty-seven years, she has a home cake baking business in Kansas City that has made her financially independent.

At the age of six Miss McCormick was stricken with paralysis and has since lived mostly in a wheel chair. Starting modestly during the world war, when she was determined to do her part in helping the Allies, she inadvertently found her way into the cake baking business. Now she mixes, bakes and markets 1,200 cakes a year.

HOW SHE STARTED

At first she sewed, knitted and did other home work for the Red Cross and the soldiers in France. One day when the Women's Relief Corps of her home town conducted a sale to raise war funds, Miss McCormick baked several

cakes. Soon there were demands for more and gradually her amateur enterprise expanded, without design on her part, into a remunerative business. Now many families depend exclusively on Miss McCormick for their baking.

NO FRILLS

No fancy equipment clutters the McCormick kitchen. Unable to stand, Miss McCormick holds the mixing bowl in her lap, while she whips the egg whites. No thermometer regulates her oven. When she tests a cake, it is with a finger tip.

"Mixing and baking are equally important," is her fundamental rule.

"I am always careful to sift and measure flour and sugar and have all the ingredients ready before beginning actual work. I buy materials wholesale as much as possible and use the freshest eggs and best of butter."

Miss McCormick thus makes three of her most popular products:

Large Angel Food Cake

Two cups sugar, measured before sifting. Two scant cups flour, measured after sifting. Two full cups egg whites, one and a half teaspoons cream of tartar, half teaspoon salt and flavor to taste. Beat egg whites until light. Add salt and cream of tartar and beat until whites are stiff enough to stick to sides of pan. Add sugar and stir well. Fold in flour, a teaspoonful at a time. Bake in aluminum roaster fifty to sixty minutes in very slow oven. Remove cake from oven as soon as done.

Icing for Angel Food

Mix one cup sugar, tablespoon white syrup and half cup boiling water and boil until it barely starts to thread. Pour over stiffly beaten white of one egg and beat until slightly cool, then set in pan of boiling water on stove and beat until it thickens and sticks to pan around sides. Flavor.

Sunshine Cake

(To utilize yolks of eggs)

Yolks six eggs well beaten. Add one cup sugar and beat well. Add half cup hot water. Beat after adding each ingredient and then beat well together. Add one and a half cups flour and two teaspoons baking powder. Bake in two layers and put layers together with lemon filling of half cup sugar, yolks two eggs, one cup hot water and juice of a half of one lemon. After this mixture is cooked, spread thickly. Cover top layer with white icing. This will be a jelly roll if baked in a flat pan.

There's Hard Work Back of All Wealth

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

We are apt to think that luxury falls from the clouds. We who live in a workaday world have an idea that the person who is more fortunate than ourselves found a horseshoe early in life, or discovered the handle of a silver spoon sticking out of its mouth, or dropped to earth under a lucky star. It is true that a few people are fortunate without any effort on their own parts. But the fact of the matter is—they are very few.

Most prosperity is based on hard work, and the very people whom we

IT USED TO BE HIGH HAT—NOW IT'S WHITE HAT SOCIETY

Snowy Whiteness Cools Summer's Vogue at Smart Newport

Reminiscent of white nights in the South Seas and other gleaming whitenesses is the vogue for white at smart Newport this Summer.

Of course there's color on Bailey's Beach. Everybody swims in color! And there is color elsewhere, exquisite pastel shades mostly.

But the immaculate note struck by dozens of intriguing white costumes seen in and about the Country Club on the ocean golf links, dancing evenings and for every kind of sports events holds my attention.

ALMOST A FETISH

White hats, in fact, are almost a fetish. One might say that Newport, instead of being "high hat" is "white hat." Such modish women as Mrs. James Denison Sawyer, Mrs. Kenneth Shaw Safe, Mrs. C. Oliver O'Donnell, Countess Alfonso P. Villa, the Duchesse de Tordina, Princess Miguel de Braganza and Mrs. Frederic Cameron Church Jr., wear them, both with white costumes and colored frocks. Hats are all sizes, though the small hat has the edge.

FELTS YIELD

I'm glad to note that the ubiquitous felt is yielding somewhat, though reluctantly, to the invasion of straw hats. Surely the soft woven straws, the feather weight ballybuntins and graceful Swiss and horsehair deserve victory!

A white hat of woven straw, with stripes of fancy grey straw, topped a smart grey golf outfit that Mrs. George Tuttle Brokaw wore when she played on the cool green links with her husband the other day.

The sweater of her costume had an invisible lattice work design in open-work stitch and a collar of flat crepe

are likely to envy were more than likely at one time in our own workaday class.

They in their turn worked and pondered about others who had succeeded before them. Only they did not allow it to discourage or embitter them. Instead, they put their shoulders to the wheel, worked a little longer and a little harder, thought out new ways of doing things and spent hours in



On the green of the ultra-fashionable Newport Country Club—Miss Helen Mitchell and Mrs. George Tuttle Brokaw.

with an unusual treatment which hung two narrow ties from shoulder to shoulder like a necklace. The silk skirt had triple box pleats.

Perhaps the most satisfying impeccable whiteness I've noticed on the links was worn by Miss Helen Mitchell.

A kind of white silk homespun fashioned the beautiful tailored garment. A neat little zipper line of gold clips fastened the jumper, edged its collarless neck and cuffless sleeves and formed the finish for the bottom of the jumper and the flaring skirt.

SCARLET 'KERCHIEF

She wore a handsome scarlet and gold 'kerchief knotted with studied carelessness around the neck. And the saddle of her white buck gold shoes matched the scarlet.

Diagonal closings made two white frocks I saw yesterday seem intriguingly interesting. Mrs. Richard Hooker's white Jersey costume emphasized this one-sided type of blouse by having the neck decidedly square. Mrs. F. A. B. Widener's white skirt crepe afternoon dress outlined the side closing with Ajour.

A COMPROMISE

Mrs. Morris de Peyster compromised with the white vogue by wearing a stunning evening dress of white chiffon with deep circular flounce, and cute little shoulder cape of white printed in green and yellow flowers. Her satin sash was green and yellow.

Miss Beatrice Greenough sponsored white for evening, too, a soft fine lace made with a triple tiered skirt joined to a simple bodice by wide green satin ribbon that fashioned a huge squashy bow on either hip, in bouffant manner.

Unkind

"You knocked my wife down and kicked her, didn'tcha, Ed?" "Yeah, twice Henry." "That wasn't very nice of ye. I had to get m' own dinner ready."

On the Nile

Friend to Cockney navy, who did just returned from a job in Egypt—Did you get good money on the Nile? Cockney navy—Well, not exactly on the Nile. We was paid once a month.



"The best-dressed woman," Irene Castle McLaughlin, had them all staring recently at the Westchester-Biltmore Club, Rye, N.Y. With her smart Talbot black and white frock and pointed beist she carried one of the fashionable dog-head parades.

Boots He Wanted

"Pa, will you buy me a pair of boots if I prove to you that a dog has ten tails?"

"Yes, my son."

"Well, to begin with, one dog has one more tail than no dog, hasn't he?"

"Yes." "Well, no dog has nine tails; and if one dog has one more tail than no dog, then one dog must have ten tails. He got the boots."

Very, Very Beautiful

By BESSIE BEATTY
Illustrated by NORMAN BORCHARDT

ALL day Miss Tuck had had the feeling that something especially nice was about to happen. A tune sang through her heart as her timid blue eyes recommenced their familiar journey around the walls of the Varney Galleries.

It was the second anniversary of her going to work there, and she loved everything about her job. Incidentally it was her thirty-fifth birthday. To Miss Tuck, this latter was a fact of very secondary importance. During the thirty-three years she had spent in her sombre home, slave to the vagaries of a neurotic father, her birthday was differentiated from other days only by a deepening of the habitual gloom. Her coming to that home had marked the hour of her mother's going, and Jonathan Tuck never forgave his only daughter for that black passing.

Life for Aurelia Tuck began two years ago, when she presented her father's letter to old Mr. Varney. The letter was his legacy to her. Otherwise, he had left her a mortgaged house, unpaid bills, and a sense of her inferiority. He had left her also a knowledge of pictures and an appreciation of beauty such as no other man in America could have bequeathed.

But of these she was quite unconscious. They were as much a part of her as the cameo cut of her nostrils, or the way she had of drawing in her slim shoulders, as though to take up just as little of the crowded world's room as possible. This gesture, too, was a leftover from those years when the concern of her life had been to attract as little of her father's notice as possible. To keep always within call, yet outside the range of his displeasure. That was as much as Aurelia Tuck hoped of life in those days.

And now she had this . . . All of it. The lovely, gracious space of this room. April's first sun flooding through the curtains. Her mind went back to the day when she had seen the gallery for the first time. How kind Mr. Varney had been. She wondered where she had ever mustered the courage to come to New York and ask for employment.

She remembered the quizzical lift of Mr. Varney's gray head, as he looked intently at her.

Many people had looked at Miss Tuck, but Mr. Varney was probably the first who had ever seen her. "Well, well! So you're Jonathan Tuck's girl!" His tone came back to her now. "He must have led you a life!" And when she opened her lips in defense, he silenced her.

"Oh, I knew him. And I owe him something for that knowledge, too. It was he who backed me up when I first began buying the Impressionists. He believed in them when Zola's was the only other voice on two continents lifted in their defense. When my clients deserted me, he told me to let them go."

"Plunge, Varney. Buy more. New clients will come." That was his advice to me, and he was right. He was the greatest critic of his day."

Miss Tuck dropped her eyes a second. Mr. Varney did not see how moved she was. He had done Jonathan Tuck and Jonathan Tuck's daughter a greater office than he knew, for he had sketched a portrait that was to become a more vivid likeness of her father than all the wretched poses he himself had left in her memory.

When she looked up again, Mr. Varney was staring hard at her.

"I won—der!" He speculated, half to himself. Then:

"If you have his flair for pictures, you will be—"

He left the sentence unfinished and abruptly he brought her to this very room. He left her wander unintercepted, saw her gaze light, applaud, devour. Heard her murmur, "Beautiful. Very beautiful."

Suddenly he said:

"Will you be ready to come to work Monday at 9 o'clock?"

And here she had been for two wonderful years. She could come as early in the morning as she liked, and stay as late at night. Sometimes she felt as though she never left at all. Her body inhabited space in Mrs. Pennington's boarding-house, but her mind winged back at night to the gallery.

Her Magic Windows

AND the pictures! These magic windows flung wide upon a world of beauty. Beauty! Her eyes dwelt broodingly upon the sombre gray beauty of Pissarro's "Matin brumeux"; the sluggish, gray Seine, flowing so slowly beneath the arches of the bridge at Rouen; gray smoke of tug-boats, swirling to meet gray sky. A slight turn of her small head brought her into the hushed, breathless beauty of a summer meadow. She could almost smell the hay and hear the bees.

Then the beauty of Monet's cathedral facade. Beyond it the cold, chaste beauty of naked birches against the snow.

Why, the whole world was here in this room. Her eye came to rest on the little Renoir nearest to her desk. A pastel "Deux Femmes." Only a



She heard herself saying, "Cream or lemon?" and Dr. Pelanc's "Lemon, please, and sugar—two lumps"

sketch, but her favorite. Mr. Varney had ordered it hung there just a year ago to-day. She always kept it for the last.

"Very beautiful! Very, very beautiful," she said it aloud.

They were her friends, those two women. Often she talked to them. Sometimes they almost answered her. They were always about to walk away, yet there they stood, waiting for her. At times, when she felt especially courageous, she fancied herself linking arms with them and starting off to the nearest tea-shop.

She heard herself saying, "Lemon or cream?" with the utmost ease. It would be nice to go to tea sometimes; to have some one real to talk to. But people frightened her. Even with Mr. Varney, who was almost a god in her eyes, she had little conversation, and young Renshaw, the manager, terrified her so that she could not speak at all.

As if her thought had materialized him, Renshaw opened the door:

"The old man wants you. He's got some queer penguin who wants to meet you."

"Me? There must be some mistake!"

"Now, Miss Tuck, don't get frightened. Just my way of putting it. He's interested in extracting one of these obscure bits of erudite information about masterpieces for which you are so justly famous."

Renshaw prided himself on his "line."

On the floor below, old Mr. Varney and his friend, Dr. Pelanc, were discussing that "line."

"I know what you think of him, Conrad," Mr. Varney was saying, reading the glance the little, dark, middle-aged visitor, had thrown at his manager. "The fellow's a fool. But he's useful. Chaps like Himan, with more money than taste, fall for his 'line,' as they say nowadays. He doesn't really know anything about pictures, but he knows something about business. I'm not averse to turning an honest penny."

Dr. Pelanc shook his head, affection in the soft tones of his voice and his bright dark eyes. He spoke with the slight over-emphasis of one who talks a familiar, but foreign, tongue:

"Ah, the same old Varney!"

"It's a very well for you visionaries to lift your eyebrows. But the man who pays rent on Fifth Avenue these days must have a sharp eye to the client with the bank account. Besides, I know enough about pictures for both of us. Then—well, there's Miss Tuck, too."

Could she be the daughter of Jonathan Tuck?

"The same. But surely he was before your time."

"He still echoes. I ran across a criticism of his the other day."

"Good art critic. Must have been a terrible failure. Kept her shut up in his house for thirty odd years. Here in New York, she's like a wraith from another planet. But you! The same old bookworm, I suppose. Spend your days in the laboratory and your nights in the library, and leave life to youngsters like myself."

A timid voice interrupted them.

"Did you want me, Mr. Varney?"

She stood with her back against the gray oval of the paneled doorway.

In her black dress, high to the neck, and long sleeved, her auburn hair parted and fastened in the simplest knot, she looked to Dr. Pelanc like a quaint old daguerreotype.

"Two things, Miss Tuck," Mr. Varney was saying. "First let me present

my friend, Dr. Pelanc. He wants to know the size of the National Gallery Holbein. He flatters us by coming, Miss Tuck. You'd never suspect to look at him how much he knows about our business."

Dr. Pelanc bowed low.

"My friend, Varney, will have his joke, Miss Tuck. I am a very simple man of science. Of art I am only an amateur critic. With your indulgence, perhaps—"

"Well, well, have it your way, Pelanc. Get Miss Tuck to show you that new Sisley I brought back last year."

"Yes, Mr. Varney. And is there something else?"

"To be sure. I forgot. I'm off to Paris to-morrow. Back in six weeks or two months. Let me have a list of the prices brought at the last Hamilton sale, please?"

Back in her own quarters, Miss Tuck turned the pages of catalogues.

Dr. Pelanc moved from one frame to another. Once Miss Tuck looked up and caught his gaze upon her. Her eyes dropped to their task again, and the visitor resumed his circuit of the gallery. Quite abruptly he broke the silence:

"Beautiful! Very, very beautiful!"

Miss Tuck looked up, startled. It was like an echo of herself.

Dr. Pelanc was standing before the Renoir. It was the minute of the day when the afternoon sun, striking through a high window, fell in long rays full upon it. It picked up the yellows on the canvas and danced with them in the Parisian street. It intensified the fleeting transitory quality that made it so completely a Renoir.

Miss Tuck smiled happily. In an age which measures masculine beauty in terms of chin and jaw-bone, no one could ever have called Dr. Pelanc handsome. But his face partook of the magic of the moment. Lit with the joy of his discovery, it seemed to Miss Tuck a very fine face, almost a beautiful one. And his eyes! They seemed to look right into one, yet one didn't mind. How curious! She found herself speaking quite easily:

"You like it, too? It has been my favorite, since Mr. Varney brought it back from Paris, a year ago."

"Like it? Ah, but my dear young lady, how could one help it? I think I have never seen a finer. I must have it. But how? That is the question."

"As these things go, it is not expensive. One thousand dollars. I have wondered that it has not sold before. Perhaps because it is so small. So many want only the large beauties."

"That is cheap. I must think. I must think. To-morrow—may I come again?"

"Please."

"You have given me a great pleasure, Miss Tuck." He bowed himself out, and it was not until after he had gone that Miss Tuck realized he had left without the information he had come seeking.

When Dr. Pelanc came the next afternoon, they laughed over the incident of the forgotten memorandum. He noticed that her laugh was shy. He wanted to hear it again. It would be nice to make her really laugh . . . Often.

They discussed the Renoir. Dr. Pelanc sighed:

"You see, I lack decision. Not one of those strong men who see always the black and white of everything and know how to choose."

"But one buys a picture for all of

one's life. It is important. One should take time."

He gave her a grateful smile:

"Yes, see, there is something more to it. In a month I shall receive a legacy that is due me. Oh, a very little legacy. But it is just enough. A thousand dollars. I had made up my mind to use it to go back to Prague this summer. It is twelve years since I was there, and there have been many changes. But it is not fair that I should bore you with my problems. Forgive—"

"Oh, please," Miss Tuck's eyes and lips urged him to continue.

"You are very easy to talk to—and for me it is not always easy. I am often timid with people."

"Oh, I know. I'm like that, too—with every one I like, almost every one."

In the three weeks that followed, Dr. Pelanc came often to see the Renoir. Always he chose that hour in the late afternoon when the shaft of sunlight was full upon it. By that hour, he had put in a long day in his laboratory and was ready to stretch his cramped body on the avenue.

Life went on as serenely as ever in the gallery. If Mr. Varney had been there, it is possible he would have detected a change in Miss Tuck's appearance, a lift of the head, perhaps, a new courage in her soft gray eyes.

Mr. Renshaw was unaware of any difference, and Miss Tuck herself knew only that to work in this beautiful place seemed each day a greater and a greater miracle.

Gradually, she and Dr. Pelanc learned the important facts of each other's life and tastes. He told her of the stables in Sniffen's Court, where he lived. Of the treasures he had collected. He mentioned particularly a Poussin drawing, a seventeenth century thing he would like especially to show her.

Then, on a Saturday afternoon, three weeks from the day they met, he surprised both himself and Miss Tuck by persuading her to come to tea with him the following afternoon.

It was agreed that they were to meet in the Rodin Room at the Metropolitan Museum Sunday afternoon, and get back to Sniffen's Court in time for tea.

After he had gone, Miss Tuck walked over to the Renoir:

"Did you hear?" she asked of her two friends. "To tea. I'm going to tea. We—"

Voices in the doorway halted her. She turned to see Mr. Renshaw and Mr. Varney's most opulent client, Mr. Himan. She hurried back to her desk. The two men passed on down the gallery.

Their voices came back. Mr. Renshaw urged the claims of the Pissarro, but, as Mr. Himan's gaze turned to the Monet Cathedral, he re-aimed the battery of words:

"Yes, I see you have an eye for the best, Mr. Himan. There you have Monet at the very peak of his power. He—"

"What's this?" Mr. Himan had stopped before the Renoir. The sun was pointing it out with more emphasis than Renshaw could command.

Miss Tuck's hands clutched the desk. This man could buy the whole gallery. "Not that," she said to herself. "He mustn't! He mustn't!"

"Oh, that," said the manager. "A Renoir. But only a sketch. Not your type exactly."

Miss Tuck could have hugged Renshaw. He had belittled her favorite. She knew that he had done it because he was out for bigger game, but she was willing to let motives pass. They were gone, and Miss Tuck relaxed. The Renoir was safe again. What if

it had really slipped away before Dr. Pelanc had had his chance? It just seemed as though she could not have borne it.

A Day of Drama

SUNDAY was a day Aurelia Tuck was never to forget. In the weeks that followed she lived it over and over again, as though it were the only thing she had to hold to.

Dr. Pelanc was waiting for her at the museum. In his afternoon coat, a white carnation in his buttonhole, he seemed almost a stranger. She wanted to turn and run. Then his bright, friendly eyes smiled into hers, and she was at her ease.

Then a taxi whisked them downtown and dropped them in a quaint pocket of brick; a courtyard bricked underfoot and faced with old brick stables of fantastic shape, converted now to houses and studios with gay doors and bright bits of curtained windows, spilling the red of geraniums out into the twilight.

Then they were inside. She was sitting beside the tea-table. The flames from the open fireplace glowed on the brick wall. There was the Poussin drawing and Adolphus, which she recognized as a Tiepolo. And that bit of old tapestry with the lovely, mellow colors—why this was more beautiful than the Varney galleries. She had never poured tea before. How did one go about it?

She heard herself saying, "Cream or lemon?" and Dr. Pelanc's "Lemon, please, and sugar—two lumps."

How peaceful it was here. She felt wrapped around with peace. Yet she had never felt more alive in all her life. And how she was chattering. The

hush of his tone made it still more

impossible for Aurelia Tuck to speak. She stood up. There was a clatter, and the Renoir fell at her feet, face up.

It was Renshaw's icy: "Permit me," that broke the silence, as he stooped to pick up the picture.

Then Himan, with a look so compassionate it almost loosed her tongue:

"Got to run along now. Sure Miss Tuck can explain. Renshaw. See you next week."

She was alone with the manager. "If you have nothing to say for yourself, stop at the cashier's office and get what is due you."

He waited, as though to give her another chance. Still she could not speak. Abruptly he left the room.

She stood looking helplessly around. "No! No!" The words broke across the choking barrier in her throat. Her job! Her beautiful world! Where would she go? Dr. Pelanc's Renoir. She had failed him.

When Dr. Pelanc arrived at the Pennsylvania station late the following Saturday afternoon, he took a taxi to the Varney Galleries. He nodded to Renshaw, and hurried up-stairs. At the door he paused.

He wanted a first glimpse of her before she saw him. He pictured her as she sat there, absorbed in her work, so demure in her golden setting. He entered the room, then stopped suddenly. It couldn't be! That girl . . . at Miss Tuck's desk.

"Can I do something for you?"

"I should like to speak to Miss Tuck," he said, catching a note of fear in his tone.

"Miss Tuck? She was my predecessor. I would be glad to show you anything you want to see."

"You don't mean . . . Surely . . . it cannot be that she is no longer here!"

"Left a week ago."

"But where . . . where has she gone?"

"I don't know. Perhaps they could give you an address."

He went to Renshaw.

That young man explained that Miss Tuck had been dismissed. "In disgrace," he added.

"Oh, but there must be some mistake."

"Not at all, my dear sir. Nothing incredible about being dismissed for stealing. Caught red-handed trying to walk off with a Renoir."

"Oh, but you mustn't say that. There is an explanation. I must see her."

"Shouldn't bother, if I were you. Quite a clear case."

A few minutes later, Dr. Pelanc rang the bell at Mrs. Pennington's boarding-house.

"She ain't been here for a week," said the maid.

"But she left an address . . . for her letters . . ."

"Never got no letters, never since I been here."

Back in his own living-room in Sniffen's Court, Dr. Pelanc paced up and down. He cursed himself for a bungling fool. What a fool he'd been not to make her understand. But he couldn't hurry her. She was so different. So sensitive. So unlike any one he'd ever known. He wanted to surround her with peace and bring her to a slow consciousness of his love for her. And how look what he'd done! Women usually terrified him. She made him feel strong and competent. Competent! He snorted with scorn of himself. "Competent!"

She was alone, somewhere out there in New York—a New York she'd never even dreamed of. Without money, perhaps, or food. Or protection. What

could he do? All day Sunday he haunted the Museum on the chance that she might go there. On Monday he began the round of the galleries. Then he tried the shops. Rows and rows of women. Women of every type, but she was not there. At night, when the galleries were closed, he walked the streets in the cheaper boarding-house districts.

At the end of two weeks he was still no nearer a clue. One evening Renshaw appeared at his door. The habitual suavity of that man had departed.

"It's about Miss Tuck I've come," he said abruptly.

"Thank Heaven! Then you've seen her. Where is she, man? Is she safe? Is she well?"

"That's just it—I don't know. I've got to find her. I've got just twenty-four hours to do it. I thought perhaps you could help."

Dr. Pelanc dropped dejectedly into the nearest chair.

"Explain, please. I don't understand," he said dully.

"It's Varney. He's mad as a hornet. I'm to get the sack, if he ain't found to-morrow."

"Mr. Varney is back then?"

"Got in to-day. He's up at the Galleries now. I never saw him so upset about anything."

"How do you propose to set about finding Miss Tuck?"

"I haven't the remotest idea. Thought maybe you'd know something about her."

sudden realization of it silenced her.

They sat so for some minutes, until Miss Tuck, glancing at the window saw that it was dark and arose suddenly.

"Must you?" Dr. Pelanc asked.

"I have stayed longer than I knew."

"And the little French ladies—would they be like that?"

"How could they help it? How—how could anyone help it?"

Dr. Pelanc took one of her hands:

"Thank you for that. You almost make me believe in myself. I have bungled so many times. I have let so many things slip through my fingers. I have very little faith in my ability to get or keep what I want."

"You mustn't say that. You have so much. Everything. But I know—I used to be like that."

"And now?"

"Now? It's all different. Life is so wonderful. But I must go."

"I shall not see you for a week," he said. "I must go to Baltimore. You will keep the Renoir safe for me?"

"Oh, yes."

He lifted her hand and kissed it. "You— you will take care of my treasure."

All that night Miss Tuck's heart sang.

Her mood persisted until late next afternoon. Then fear swept over her. One couldn't go on being as happy as this. Something must surely happen. She put the thought quickly away and started down stairs for a catalogue in Mr. Renshaw's office. Mr. Himan was there.

"Think I'll take that Cathedral," Himan was saying. "Got a big wall space in the gold room. Looks bare now."

"You will never regret it. Mr. Himan," Renshaw began. "Monet is as good as—"

Mr. Himan clipped off the speech: "And that one of the two women. Kinda took a fancy to that. Wife might like it."

Miss Tuck did not wait to hear more. She was running up the stairs. Dr. Pelanc's Renoir! "Take care of my treasure." Those had been his words. He shouldn't have it. She wouldn't let him—this man who bought pictures by the yard.

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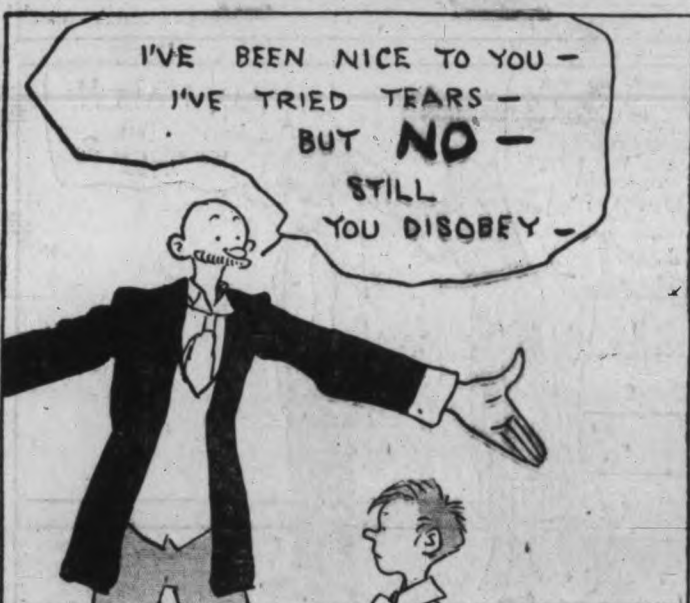
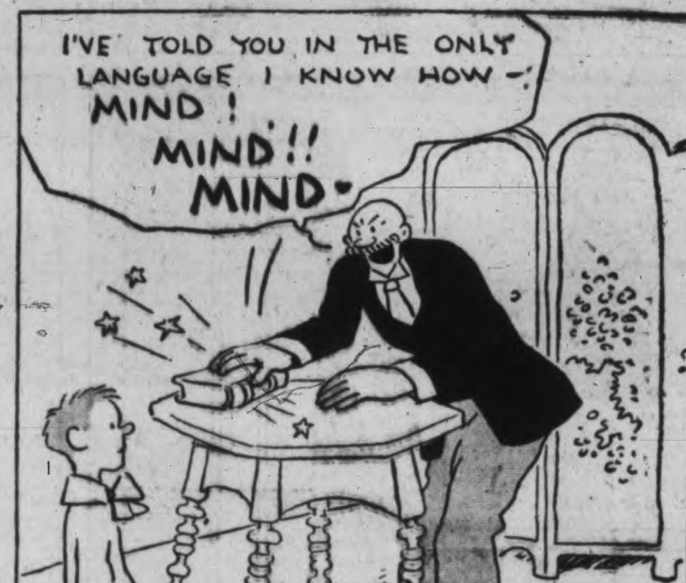
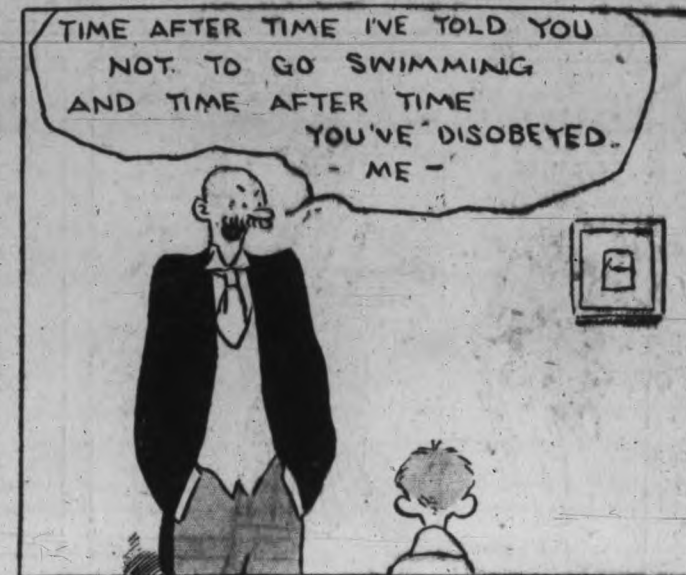
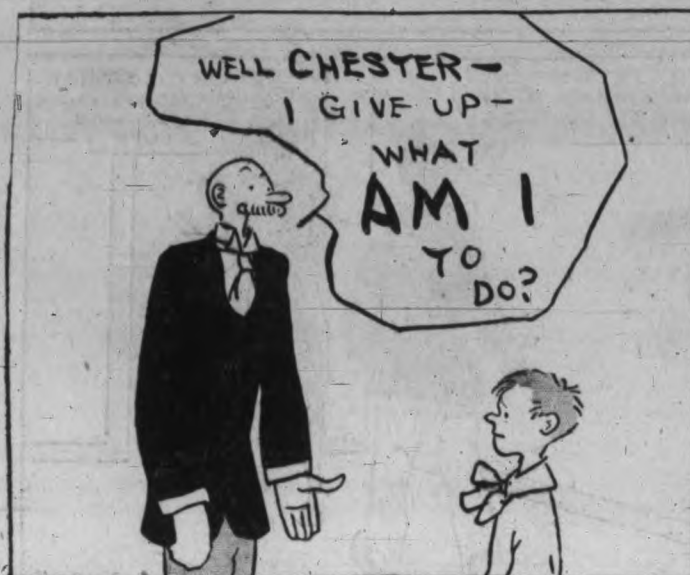
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SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1927



Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office





Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

